

VOYAGE TO GEORGIA.

Begun in the Year 1735.

CONTAINING,

An Account of the Settling the Town of
FREDERICA, in the Southern Part of the
Province; and a Description of the SOIL,
AIR, BIRDS, BEASTS, TREES, RIVERS,
ISLANDS, &c.

WITH

The RULES and ORDERS made by the Honour-
able the TRUSTEES for that SETTLE-
MENT; including the Allowances of Provisions,
Cloathing, and other Necessaries to the Families
and Servants which went thither.

ALSO

A Description of the Town and County of *Savannah*,
in the Northern Part of the Province; the Manner of
dividing and granting the Lands, and the Improve-
ments there: With an Account of the AIR, SOIL,
RIVERS, and ISLANDS in that Part.

By FRANCIS MOORE, *Author of Travels into the
Inland Parts of Africa.*

L O N D O N :

Printed for JACOB ROBINSON in *Ludgate-Street*, 1744.

VOYAGE TO GEORGIA

Begin in the Year 1733

CONTAINING

An Account of the Settlement the Town of
FREDERICA, in the Southern Part of the
Province; and a Description of the Soil,
Air, Birds, Beasts, Trees, Rivers,
Islands, &c.

WITH

The Rules and Orders made by the Trustees
for the SETTLEMENT of this Province
in 1733, including the Accounts of the
Clothing, and other Necessaries for the
and Servants which were taken.

ALSO

A Description of the Town and County of
FREDERICA, in the Southern Part of the Province;
the Soil, Air, Birds, Beasts, Trees, Rivers,
Islands, &c. With an Account of the
Manners and Customs of the People.

By FRANCIS MOORE, Esq. of the Middlesex
County, in the County of Middlesex.

LONDON:
Printed for JACOB ROBERTSON, at the



Voyage to Georgia ;

B E G U N

The 15th of October, 1735.



THE Trustees for establishing the Colony of *GEORGIA* in *America*, ordered a new Town to be built in that Colony, and an Embarkation to be made for that Purpose. They were pleased to appoint me to be Keeper of the Stores.

The following Rules were given for the Embarkation, *viz.*

RULES for the Year 1735:

- “ The Trustees intend this Year to lay out
- “ a County, and build a new Town in *Georgia*.
- “ They will give to such Persons as they send
- “ upon the Charity,

“ To

A Voyage to Georgia;

- “ To every Man, A Watch-Coat,
 “ A Musket and Bayonet,
 “ An Hatchet,
 “ An Hammer,
 “ An Hand-saw,
 “ A shod Shovel or Spade,
 “ A broad Hoe,
 “ A narrow Hoe,
 “ A Gimlet,
 “ A drawing Knife,
 “ An Iron Pot, and a pair of
 “ Pot-hooks,
 “ A Frying-pan,
 “ And a publick Grindstone to each Ward or Vil-
 “ lage.

“ Each working Man will have for his Mainte-
 “ nance in the Colony for one Year,

- “ 312 *lib.* of Beef or Pork,
 “ 104 *lib.* of Rice,
 “ 104 *lib.* of Indian Corn, or Pease,
 “ 104 *lib.* of Flower,
 “ 1 Pint of Strong-beer a Day
 “ to a Man when he works,
 “ and not otherwise,
 “ 52 Quarts of Molasses for brewing
 “ Beer,
 “ 16 *lib.* of Cheese,
 “ 12 *lib.* of Butter,
 “ 8 *oz.* of Spice,
 “ 12 *lib.* of Sugar,
 “ 4 Gallons of Vinegar,
 “ 24 *lib.* of Salt,
 “ 12 Quarts of Lamp-Oil, and
 “ 1 *lib.* of Spun-Cotton,
 “ 12 *lib.* of Soap.

To be deli-
 vered in such
 Proportions,
 and at such
 Times, as the
 Trust shall
 think proper.

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“ To the Mothers, Wives, Sisters, or Children
“ of such Men, for one Year, that is to say, to
“ every Person of the Age of 12 Years, and
“ upwards, the following Allowance :

“ 260 *lib.* of Beef or Pork,
“ 104 *lib.* of Rice,
“ 104 *lib.* of *Indian* Corn, or Pease,
“ 104 *lib.* of Flower,
“ 52 Quarts of Molasses, for brewing
“ Beer,

“ 16 *lib.* of Cheese,

“ 12 *lib.* of Butter,

“ 8 *oz.* of Spice,

“ 12 *lib.* of Sugar,

“ 4 Gallons of Vinegar,

“ 24 *lib.* of Salt,

“ 6 Quarts of Lamp-Oil,

“ Half a Pound of Spun Cotton, and

“ 12 *lib.* of Soap.

To be deli-
vered as be-
fore.

“ For every Person above the Age of Seven,
“ and under the Age of Twelve, half the said Al-
“ lowance ; being esteemed half an Head.

“ And for every Person above the Age of Two,
“ and under the Age of Seven, one Third of the
“ said Allowance ; being esteemed one Third of an
“ Head.

“ The Trustees pay their Passage from *England*
“ to *Georgia* ; and in the Voyage they will have in
“ every Week four Beef Days, two Pork Days,
“ and one Fish Day ; and their Allowance served
“ out daily as follows :

On the Four Beef Days.

“ Four Pounds of Beef for every Mess of 5 Heads,
“ And two Pounds and a half of Flower,
“ And half a Pound of Suet, or Plumbs.

On

*A Voyage to Georgia ;**On the Two Pork Days.*

“ Five Pounds of Pork, and }
 “ Two Pints and an half of } For every 5 Heads
 “ Pease, }

And on the Fish Day.

“ Two Pounds and an half } For every 5 Heads.
 “ of Fish, and half a } The whole at 16 oz.
 “ Pound of Butter, } to the Pound.

“ And allow each Head seven Pounds of Bread,
 “ of fourteen Ounces to the Pound, by the Week.
 “ And three Pints of Beer, and two Quarts of
 “ Water (whereof one of the Quarts for drinking,
 “ and the other for Dressing the Ship-Provisions)
 “ each Head, by the Day for the Space of a
 “ Month ; and a Gallon of Water (whereof two
 “ Quarts for drinking, and the other two for
 “ dressing the Ship-Provisions) each Head, by the
 “ Day after, during their Voyage.

“ The said Persons are to enter into the fol-
 “ lowing Covenants before their Embarkation,
 “ viz.

“ That they will repair on Board such Ship
 “ as shall be provided for carrying them to the
 “ Province of Georgia ; and during the Voyage
 “ will quietly, soberly and obediently demean
 “ themselves, and go to such Place in the said
 “ Province of Georgia, and there obey all such
 “ Orders as shall be given for the better settling,
 “ establishing, and governing the said Colony.

“ That for the first twelve Months from land-
 “ ing in the said Province of Georgia, they will
 work

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“ work and labour in clearing their Lands, making Habitations and necessary Defences, and in all other Works for the common Good and publick Weal of the said Colony; at such Times, in such Manner, and according to such Plan and Directions as shall be given.

“ And that they, from and after the Expiration of the said last-mentioned twelve Months, will, during the two succeeding Years, abide, settle, and inhabit in the said Province of *Georgia*, and cultivate the Lands which shall be to them and their Heirs Male severally allotted and given, by all such Ways and Means, as according to their several Abilities and Skills they shall be best able and capable.

“ And such Persons are to be settled in the said Colony, either in new Towns, or new Villages.

“ Those in the Towns will have each of them a Lot 60 Feet in Front, and 90 Feet in Depth, whereon they are to build an House, and as much Land in the Country, as in the whole shall make up fifty Acres.

“ Those in the Villages will have each of them a Lot of 50 Acres, which is to lye all together, and they are to build their House upon it.

“ All Lots are granted in Tail Male, and descend to the Heirs Male of their Bodies for ever. And in case of Failure of Heirs Male, to revert to the Trust, to be granted again to such Persons, as the Common-Council of the Trustees shall think most for the Advantage of the Colony; and they will have a special Regard to the Daughters of Freeholders who have made Improvements on their Lots, not already provided for, by having married, or marrying Persons in Possessions, or entitled to Lands in the Province of *Georgia*, in Possession, or Remainder.

“ All

"All Lots are to be preserved separate and undivided, and cannot be united, in order to keep up a Number of Men equal to the Number of Lots; for the better Defence and Support of the Colony.

"No Person can lease out his House or Lot to another, without Licence for that Purpose; that the Colony may not be ruined by Absentees receiving, and spending their Rents elsewhere. Therefore each Man must cultivate the same by himself or Servants.

"And no Person can alienate his Land, or any Part, or any Term, Estate, or Interest therein, to any other Persons or Persons, without special Licence for that Purpose; to prevent the uniting or dividing the Lots.

"If any of the Land so granted shall not be planted, cleared or fenced with a Worm-fence or Pails six Feet high, during the Space of ten Years from the Date of the Grant, then every Part thereof not planted, cleared, or fenced as aforesaid, shall belong to the Trust, and the Grant, as to such Parts, shall be void.

"There is reserved for the Support of the Colony, a Rent-charge for ever of two Shillings Sterling Money for each fifty Acres; the Payment of which is not to commence until ten Years after the Grant.

"The Wives of the Freeholders, in case they should survive their Husbands, are, during their Lives, entitled to the Mansion-house, and one half of the Lands improved by their Husbands; that is to say, inclosed with a Fence of six Feet high.

"All Forfeitures for Non-residence, High-Treason, Felonies, &c. are to the Trustees for the Use and Benefit of the Colony.

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“Negroes and Rum are prohibited to be used
“in the said Colony; and Trade with the Indi-
“ans, unless licens’d.

“None are to have the Benefit of being sent
“upon the Charity in the manner above-men-
“tioned; but,

“1. Such as are in decayed Circumstances,
“and thereby disabled from following any Business
“in England; and who, if in Debt, must have
“Leave from their Creditors to go.

“2. Such as have numerous Families of Chil-
“dren, if assisted by their respective Parishes, and
“recommended by the Minister, Church-wardens
“and Overseers thereof.

“The Trustees do expect to have a good Cha-
“racter of the said Persons given; because no
“Drunkards, or other notoriously vicious Persons
“will be taken.

“And for the better enabling the said Persons
“to build the new Town, and clear their Lands,
“the Trustees will give Leave to every Freeholder
“to take over with him one Male Servant, or
“Apprentice, of the Age of eighteen Years and
“upwards, to be bound for not less than four
“Years; and will by way of Loan to such Free-
“holder, advance the Charges of Passage for such
“Servant or Apprentice, and of furnishing him
“with the Cloathing and Provision hereafter men-
“tioned; to be delivered in such Proportions, and
“at such Times as the Trust shall think proper,
“viz. with

“A Pallias, and Bolster, and Blanket for Bed-
“ding.

“A Frock and Trowzers of
“Linsley Woolley, a Shirt and } For Cloathing;
“Frock, and Trowzers of Ot- }
“nabrigs.

A Voyage to Georgia ;

“ A Pair of Shoes from *England*, and two Pair
“ of Country Shoes.

“ And 200 Pounds of Meat, and 342 Pounds
“ of Rice, Pease, or *Indian* Corn for Food for a
“ Year.

“ The Expence of which Passage, Cloathing, and
“ Provision, is to be repaid the Trustees by the
“ Master, within the third Year from their Em-
“ barkation from *England*.

“ And to each Man-servant, and the Heirs
“ Male of his Body for ever, after the Expiration
“ of his Service, upon a Certificate from his
“ Master of his having served well, will be granted
“ Twenty Acres of Land, under such Rents and
“ Agreements as shall have been then last granted
“ to any others Men-servants in like Circum-
“ stances.

“ PROVIDED, that in case any Person shall
“ disobey such Orders as they shall receive, a De-
“ duction shall be made of the Whole, or any Part
“ of the above Provisions.”

*Signed by Order of the Common-Council of
the Trustees for establishing the Colony of
Georgia in America, this Second Day of
July, 1735.*

BENJ. MARTYN, *Secretary.*

THE Trustees examined at their Office such
Persons as applied to them for the Benefit of
the Charity, and out of them chose those who had
the best Characters, and were the truest Objects of
Compassion.

They acquainted those that they had chosen, that
they must expect to go through great Hardships in
the Beginning, and use great Industry and Labour
in order to acquire afterwards a comfortable Sub-
sistence

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sistence for themselves and Families; that they gave them Lands, and a Year's Provisions, but that those Lands were uninhabited Woods; that they must lye without Cover till they could build Houses for themselves, live upon salt Meat, drink Water, work hard, keep Guard for Fear of Enemies, clear and plant Ground before they could reap any Harvest; that the Country was hot in *Summer*, and that there were Flies in Abundance, and that Thunder-storms were frequent in that Season; that Sickneses were dangerous to those who drank distilled Liquors, and that Temperance was not only necessary to preserve their Substance, but their Health also; that if they put their Trust in God, and were temperate and industrious, they might establish themselves and Families in a comfortable Way upon Lands of their own; but if they thought they should not be able to go through those Difficulties, they advised them by no means to undertake the Voyage.

Several were dishearten'd, which discover'd that they had pleaded Necessity without Reason, and that they were able to live in *England*. The Places of those who were deterr'd from going, were fill'd up with others; for there were a great many more petition'd to go than there was room for. Besides the *English*, there were a Number of persecuted *German* Protestants, under the Conduct of Mr. *Vonreck* and Capt. *Hermisdorf*. The whole Embarkation, *English* and Foreigners, together with the Missionaries to the *Indians*, amounted to 227 Heads, making 202 People upon the Trust's Account, besides Mr. *Oglethorpe*, the Gentlemen with him, and his Servants, whose Passages he himself paid.

There were two Ships freighted, the *Symond*, of 220 Ton, Capt. *Joseph Cornish*, and the *London Merchant*, about the same Burden, Capt. *John Thomas*.

A Voyage to Georgia;

Thomas. There was a sufficient Quantity of Provisions for some Months put on board, likewise Arms, Cannon, Ammunition, and all kinds of Tools for Husbandry, and Necessaries for Families.

One of his Majesty's Sloops, under the Command of Capt. *James Gascoigne*, was ordered to assist the Colony, and to carry over Mr. *Oglethorpe*, who intended to inspect the Settlement; but he chose rather to go on board one of the Ships, tho' crowded with the Colony, that he might be able to take care of the People in their Passage.

1735.

October.

On the 14th of *October* I set out from *Parliament-stairs*; about Four in the Afternoon I arriv'd at *Poorfleet*, where I dined, and staid during the Flood; after which I reach'd *Gravesend* about Midnight. There I lay, and the next Day went on board the *Symond*, Capt. *Joseph Cornish*, where the Passengers upon the Trust's Account had been for some Days. I immediately took an Account of the Stores.

On the 19th a Boy, as he was playing, fell overboard: A Man being near him, and seeing him fall, throw'd him a Rope, and he got in again. We waited for the coming down of the *London Merchant*.

On the 20th the *London Merchant*, Capt. *John Thomas*, with Part of the Colony on board, join'd us at *Gravesend*. I went and took an Account of her Cargo. The same Day Mr. *Oglethorpe*, with Mr. *Johnson*, Son to the late Governor of *South Carolina*, and several other Gentlemen, who intended to accompany him in the Voyage, came on board. In the Afternoon we weigh'd, and went down to the *Hope*.

On the 21st we sail'd from the *Hope*, and got within three Miles of the Bury of the *Nore*.

On

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On the 23d a thick Fog came upon us: We made shift to get to the Buoy of the *Nore*, and anchor'd on the *Kentish Flats*, being not able to proceed farther. 1735.
October.

On the 25th it blew fresh against us, and we got but little forwards.

On the 26th, early in the Morning, we arrived at the *Horse-shoe Hole*, where we anchor'd for some time, and then setting sail we got to *Margate-Road*.

On the 27th we arrived at *Deal*, and were forced to come to an Anchor in the *Downs*. We set on shore a Servant belonging to one of the Colony, it being discover'd that he had the Itch.

On the 28th it blew hard against us. The same Day died a Child of eight Months old, being Daughter to one of the Colony. She was dangerously ill before she came on board.

On the 30th the Wind continued to blow hard; but Mr. *Oglethorpe* insisting with the Captains to sail, we ventur'd out, and found the Wind less, and more favourable at Sea.

On the 1st of *November* we put into *St. Helen's*, in order to meet the Man of War, whom we expected to be ready. It being near Night the Ships came to Anchor, and a Gentleman was sent to *Spithead* to inquire after the Man of War: He return'd about Midnight with Advice, that she was in *Portsmouth Harbour*, and not yet ready. November

On the 2d the Ships sail'd for *Cowes Road*, and Mr. *Oglethorpe* went to the Man of War Sloop. As the Ships pass'd by *Spithead* they saluted the Admiral's Ship, which she returned.

We were detain'd at *Cowes*, by contrary Winds, till the 10th of *December*; for though we twice broke ground, and once sail'd as far as *Yarmouth Road*, yet were we forced back again. This Delay was not only very tedious to the People, but very

1735.
November

very expensive to the Trust; since there were so many hundred Mouths eating, in Idleness, that which should have subsisted them till their Lands were cultivated; and that they were also losing the most useful Season for that Purpose.

In this time, the Refreshments design'd for the Voyage were expended, and we were forced to lay in more at an excessive Price, by reason, that the Squadron at *Spithead* had made every thing dear.

Mr. *Johnson*, Son to the late Governor of *South Carolina*, was taken ill here of a Fever, which prevented his going the Voyage. This was a great Disappointment; for if he had gone to *Carolina*, as intended, a Man of his Interest and good Sense being at *Charles-Town*, whilst Mr. *Oglethorpe* was at the Southward, might have prevented the Misunderstandings which afterwards happen'd.

1735.
December

On the 10th of *December*, the Wind at E. S. E. and a moderate Gale, we, in Company with the *Hawk*, the *London Merchant*, and about forty Sail more, who had been forced to stay by the long Continuance of contrary Winds, stood out for Sea.

When we had pass'd the *Needles* the Pilot left us. The *London Merchant* lay by a little for three of the Passengers, who happen'd to be gone to *Portsmouth* when the Wind came fair; but it was all to no Purpose, for they not coming up in time, were left behind.

On the 12th we parted with the *Hawk*, the Wind blowing very hard.

I believe a Journal of the Winds and Days of the Month will be but dry to the Reader, and that it may divert him more to hear which way our floating Colony were subsisted, and pass'd their time on board.

We had Prayers twice a Day. The Missionaries expounded the Scriptures, catechised the Children,

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dren, and administer'd the Sacrament on *Sundays*; ^{1735.}
but Mr. *Oglethorpe* shew'd no Discountenance to ^{December.}
any for being of different Persuasions in Religion.
The Dissenters, of which there were many on
board, particularly the *Germans*, sung Psalms and
served God in their own way. Mr. *Oglethorpe* had
laid in a large Quantity of live Stock, and other
Refreshments, (though he himself seldom eat any
but Ship's Provisions :) Not only the Gentlemen
his Friends eat at his Table, but he invited, thro'
the whole Passage, the Missionaries and the Cap-
tain of the Ship, who together made twelve in
Number.

All those who came upon the Trust's Account
were divided into Messes; and, besides the Ship's
Provisions, the Trustees were so careful of the poor
People's Health, that they put on board Turnips,
Carrots, Potatoes, and Onions, which were given
out with the salt Meat, and contributed greatly to
prevent the Scurvy. The Ship was divided into
Cabbins, with Gang-ways, which we call Streets,
between them. The People were disposed into
these by Families; the single Men were put by
themselves. Each Cabin had its Door and Parti-
tion. Whenever the Weather would permit, the
Ship was clean'd between Decks, and wash'd with
Vinegar, which kept the Place very sweet and
healthy. There were Constables appointed to pre-
vent any Disorders, and every thing was carried so
easily, that during the whole Voyage there was no
Occasion for punishing any one, excepting a Boy,
who was whip'd for stealing of Turnips.

When the Weather permitted, the Men were
exercised with small Arms. There were also
Thread, Worsted, and Knitting-needles given to
the Women, who employ'd their leisure time in
making Stockings and Caps for their Family, or in
mending their Cloaths and Linnen.

Mr.

1735.
December.

Mr. Oglethorpe, when Occasion offer'd, call'd together all those who were design'd to be Freeholders, recommended to them in what Manner to behave themselves, acquainted them of the Nature of the Country, and how to settle it advantageously.

We went South as far as the 19th Degree of North Latitude, in order to fetch the Trade Winds, so that about *Christmas* it was as hot as in *June*. Our People grew sickly: Mr. Oglethorpe himself visited them constantly; and when it was proper he let them have Fowls for Broth, and any Refreshments of his own. We had a very good Surgeon, and I observed that Carduus Vomitis gave the Sick great Relief: If that did not do, Bleeding and some Powders which the Doctor gave; (which were chiefly either Compositions of Salt of Wormwood, or testaceous Powders) had such Effect, that, by the Blessing of God, not one Soul died from the time we left the *Downs* to our Arrival in *Georgia*. Instead of lessening our Number we increased, for on the Passage there were four Children born.

Whenever the Weather was calm enough to permit it, Mr. Oglethorpe went on board the *London Merchant*, to see that the like Care was taken of the People on board her, with whom we kept Company all the Way.

Having run before the Trade Wind till we had got Westing sufficient, and being as far South as 20 Degrees, we were obliged to stand Northwardly to fetch *Georgia*, which lies in the Latitude of 32; so that we had a second Winter, for we found the Weather cold as we came near the Coast of *Georgia*.

1735-6.
January.

On the 26th of *January* it blew so hard, that we were obliged to lie to under a reef'd Main-sail. We shipp'd several Seas, one of which fill'd the great

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great Cabbin, though the dead Lights were up; 1735-6.
and another splitted our Main-sail, which was quite February.
new. We soon unbent it, and brought the Ship
to under her Mizzen.

On the 2d of February, at Noon, we saw three
Sails standing E. N. E. We bore up to them,
and soon after spoke with the *Pamsey*, Capt. *Rouse*,
bound for *London* from *Carolina*. He lay by,
whilst Mr. *Ogletborpe* wrote Letters to *England*,
which he sent by him.

On the 4th we found we had pass'd the Stream
of the Gulph of *Florida*. We founded, and found
Ground with 50 Fathom of Line, being the Banks
of *Georgia*, which shoal gradually to Shore, at that
time about 30 Leagues distant. In the Evening
we saw Land, which proved to be the Island of
Tybee. We lay off and on all Night.

On the 5th we ran in, and made *Tybee* plain.
Capt. *Dymond*, of the *Peter* and *James*, came out
to us in his Boat, and brought a Pilot with him.
He carried us over the Bar with the first of the
Flood, finding 19 Foot Water in the shoalest Part.
We came to an Anchor within *Tybee*.

Mr. *Ogletborpe* went ashore to see what Progress
was made in the Light-house: He found the Foun-
dation had been piled, but the Brick-work not
rais'd. The Materials which he had left saw'd at
Savannah, were brought down, but nothing set
up. He had left one *Blythman*, a Carpenter, a
very ingenious Workman, in charge to build it,
allowing him ten Men for his Assistance; and fear-
ing that if he left any one to controul the Carpenter,
(who naturally must understand less of it) it might
have prevented the Work; therefore he left it in the
Carpenter's Charge, at his Peril. Mr. *Ogletborpe*
calling him to account for this scandalous Neglect,
he had nothing to say in Excuse, but that he had
used the Men in clearing away the Trees, that the
C Beacon

1735-6.
February.

Beacon might be the more conspicuous; that a great deal of time had been taken up in piling the Foundation, and in bringing down and landing the Timber; that he had made a great many more Braces than at first had been thought necessary; but that the chief Reason of his Delay arose from his Men's not working; that Rum was so cheap in *Carolina*, from whence they easily got it, that one Day's Pay would make them drunk for a Week, and then they neither minded him nor any thing else. I heard Mr. *Oglethorpe*, after he return'd to the Ship, say, that he was in doubt whether he should prosecute the Man, who is the only one here able to finish the Work, and thereby leave the Work undone, and lose the Materials, which were all ready; or else forgive what was past, and have the Beacon finish'd. He took the latter Counsell, and agreed with him for a Time certain, and a Price certain, appointing Mr. *Vanderplank* to see that the Work advanced according to the Agreement; and not to pay, but proportionably to what should be done. This Beacon is 25 Foot wide at Bottom, 90 Foot high, and 10 Foot wide at Top. It is of the best of Pine, strongly timber'd, raised upon Cedar Piles, and Brickwork round the Bottom. It will be, when raised, of great Service to all Shipping, not only to those bound to this Port, but also to *Carolina*; for the Land of all the Coast, for some hundred Miles, is so alike, being all low and woody, that a distinguishing Mark is of great Consequence.

There is an Island call'd *Peeper*, lying in the Mouth of the *Savannah* River, between which and *Tybee* there is a very good Harbour. In the Evening we came to Anchor there, where lay the following Ships: The *Prince of Wales*, Capt. *Dunbar*, the *Two Brothers*, Capt. *Thomson*, and the *Peter and James*, Capt. *Dymond*, who were all on the

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the Trustees Account, with Stores and Men for the 1735-6.
Southward Settlement, and obliged to stay on De- *February.*
murrage, by reason of our being unluckily delay'd
by contrary Winds at Cowes. Mr. Ogletborpe
employ'd all Hands to discharge them, that he
might stop the Expence of Demurrage as soon as
possible. All the Ships saluted Mr. Ogletborpe
with their Cannon on our coming to Anchor; after
which he sent an Express to *Charles-Town*, and to
Lieut. *Delegal*, (who commanded the King's Inde-
pendent Company at *Port Royal*) for the Company
to repair to *St. Simon's*.

We learnt from Capt. *Dunbar*, who had brought
over 170 *Highlanders*, that Capt. *Hugh Mackay*
was set out for the *Alatamaha* River; he being
gone first with Part of the Men, and having left
the Families to follow after.

That there had been several Reports spread
amongst the *Highlanders*, by the Suttlers who
brought them Provisions, that the *Spaniards* and
Indians would certainly destroy them; notwith-
standing which they went up.

On the 6th, early, Mr. Ogletborpe set out for
Savannah; but he first carried the People on shore
upon *Peeper Island*, and shew'd them where to dig
a Well, which they did, and found Plenty of fresh
Water. He was received at *Savannah* by the
Freeholders under Arms, and under the Salute of
21 Cannons, which we heard plainly, being about
ten Miles distance.

After Mr. Ogletborpe was gone to *Savannah*,
most of the Colony went ashore upon *Peeper*
Island, where I found an Eagle's Nest on a Fir-
tree; we cut it down, and found an Egg in it, in
which was a young Eagle. In the Evening the
People found another Spring, and also a Pond of
fresh Water, which they used for washing their

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February.

Linnen. A small Sloop passed by us for *Savannah*, bound thither with Provisions from *Carolina*.

On the 7th, all our Women went ashore on *Peeper Island* to wash their Linnen. A Boat came down from *Savannah* with some fresh Beef, Pork, Venison and other Refreshments, sent by Mr. *Oglethorpe* for the People on board this Ship and the *London Merchant*. In the Evening we had a smart Shower of Rain, which wetted our good Women to the Skins before they could get aboard.

On the 8th, some Boats with Suttlers came on board with Provisions to sell to the Passengers. They privately brought some Rum; which being discover'd, the Officers who were left by Mr. *Oglethorpe* to keep Orders on board, during his Absence, order'd the same to be staved; which was accordingly complied with. The Boat returned which had been sent to *Port Royal*, with Answer, that the Refreshments which had been bespoke from *England*, for the Use of the Colony, were not ready. She immediately proceeded up to *Savannah*, having Packets of Letters for Mr. *Oglethorpe*, who in the Evening return'd from thence in a Scout-boat. This was a strong-built swift Boat, with three swivel Guns and ten Oars, kept for the visiting the River-Passages, and Islands, and for preventing the Incursions of Enemies, or Runaways, from whence it is call'd Scout-boat. The Crew is composed of Men bred in *America*, bold and hardy, who lie out in the Woods, and upon the Water Months together, without a House or Covering. Most of them are good Hunters or Fishers. By killing Deer and other Game they can subsist themselves, in case their Provisions should fail; but indeed, on these Sea-islands, no one can starve, since if, at the worst, a Man was lost, there are Oysters and Shell-fish enough to subsist him.

Mr,

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Mr. *Oglethorpe* brought with him fresh Meat, and other Refreshments in Plenty, which he distributed to the new Comers, consisting of fresh Beef, fresh Pork, Venison, wild Turkeys, soft Bread, (the Word soft is put to distinguish it from Biscuit, because at Sea they call Biscuit, Bread) Strong-beer, Small-beer, Turnips, and Garden-greens; and this in such Plenty, that there was enough for the whole Colony for some Days. This was doubly agreeable to the Colony, both because they found the Comfort of fresh Food after a long Voyage, and also that a Town begun within these three Years, by People in their own Circumstances, could produce such Plenty; from whence they hoped themselves should be in as good or better a Condition within that Time. The People were not a little surprised at the News, which came by the Boat, that Mr. *Vonreck* and the *Germans* did not go to the Southward with them. This is the more extraordinary, because Mr. *Vonreck* said, that he went up to *Ebenezer* to get some more Men from thence, who are acquainted with the Colony, to increase the Strength of the new Town. But this did not daunt our Inhabitants (that were to be) of *Frederica* (for so our Town was to be called) though to be sure, the losing half our Number was a great Lessening of our Strength. The Reason, we heard, he gave for the *Germans* going up to *Ebenezer* and not with us, was, that they might have the Benefit of the two Ministers, who were settled at *Ebenezer*, and that they might not divide the Congregation. Others of the *Germans* did not care to go to the Southward, because, they said, Fighting was against their Religion, and they apprehended Blows might happen there. But Captain *Hermisdorf* came to Mr. *Oglethorpe*, and desired that he might be put upon every Occasion of Service, if there

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1735-6. was any, and that he would never forsake him,
February but serve with the *English* to the last. Mr. *Ogle-*
thorpe told him, that the Stories of War were quite
 groundless; that there was as little Danger to the
 Southward, as to the Northward; that the *In-*
dians were at Friendship with us, and the *Spaniards*
 at Peace; and that as we would not molest them, it
 was not to be supposed that they would break the
 Peace, and attack us. Yet still, Caution was the
 Mother of Safety, and therefore it was fitting to
 keep the Men to Arms and Discipline; and
 for that Purpose he should be glad of his Assist-
 ance.

It was intended when we came from *London*,
 that these two Ship should have sailed into *Jekyll*
Sound, and have landed the Colony, and all the
 Stores, at the Place where the Town was to be
 built; and for this Purpose, there had been an
 Agreement made to pay Demurrage for the Loss of
 Time there. The Captains did not care to venture
 down, and gave many Reasons. Capt. *Cornish* per-
 ceiving the great Damage that must arise to the Trust
 by their Ships not going down, proposed, that if
 Mr. *Oglethorpe* would send down Captain *Yokeley*
 with the *James*, to discover the Channel, they
 would go down, and in, he piloting of them.
 Captain *Thomas* agreed to the same Proposal, and
 Mr. *Oglethorpe* accordingly agreed with Captain
Yokeley.

Mr. *Oglethorpe* seemed very uneasy at their not
 going to *Frederica* at once, but did not care to force
 them; the Words of the Agreement being not
 quite clear, and there was no sworn Pilot, who
 could take charge of the Ships in; for one *Miller*,
 the Pilot, who had surveyed that Entry, by Mr.
Oglethorpe's Order, was gone from *Savannah* be-
 fore his Arrival; and *Kilbury*, another Pilot, who
 knew the fame, was dead, and the Man of War

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was not yet arrived, whom we depended upon to have gone in first. 1735-6. February.

Mr. Oglethorpe spoke to the People to prevent their being terrified with false Reports. There seemed to be little need of it, for they were all zealous to settle a Town of their own, and trusting entirely to him, were not at all apprehensive of any Danger; but were fearful of staying and losing their Time at *Savannah*.

After three Hours stay, he set out for *Savannah* and took me along with him. About Midnight we arrived there, but being then High-water, and the German Ministers who were to go with him to *Ebenezer*, not caring to go by Night, he could not go forward as he intended, some of the Boatmen being ill, and the Freshes strong. He lay that Night at a House which he hires at *Savannah*; it is the same as the common Freeholders Houses are, a Frame of sawed Timber, 24 by 16 Foot, floored with rough Deals, the Sides with feather-edged Boards unplained, and the Roof shingled.

On the 9th, I heard that the *Saltzburghers* at *Ebenezer* were very discontented; that they demanded to leave their old Town, and to settle upon the Lands which the *Indians* had reserved for their own Use; and this was the Occasion of Mr. Oglethorpe's going up in such haste at a Time when he could be ill spared from the Ships. He set out this Morning-Tide, with several Gentlemen, and the *Saltzburghers* Ministers, and went by Water to Sir *Francis Bathurst's*, where part of Captain *Mackay's* Troop of Horsemen, lately come out of the *Indian* Country, lay: There he took Horse for *Ebenezer*.

When he was gone, I took a View of the Town of *Savannah*; it is about a Mile and Quarter in Circumference; it stands upon the flat of a Hill, The Town of *Savannah*, its Circumference.

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The
Strand
and Pros-
pect from
it.

the Bank of the River (which they in barbarous English call a *Bluff*) is steep, and about 45 Foot perpendicular, so that all heavy Goods are brought up by a Crane, an Inconvenience designed to be remedied by a bridged Wharf, and an easy Ascent, which in laying out the Town, care was taken to allow room for, there being a very wide Strand between the first Row of Houses and the River. From this Strand there is a very pleasant Prospect; you see the River wash the Foot of the Hill, which is a hard, clear, sandy Beach, a Mile in Length; the Water is fresh, and the River 1000 Foot wide. Eastward you see the River increased by the Northern Branch, which runs round *Hutchinson's Island*, and the *Carolina Shore* beyond it, and the *Woody Islands* at the Sea, which close the Prospect at 10 or 12 Miles Distance. Over against it is *Hutchinson's Island*, great part of which is open Ground, where they mow Hay for the Trust's Horses and Cattle. The rest is Woods, in which there are many Bay-trees 80 Foot high. Westward you see the River winding between the Woods, with little Islands in it for many Miles, and *Toma Chi Chi's Indian Town* standing upon the Southern Banks, between 3 and 4 Miles distance.

How the
Town is
Built.

The Town of *Savannah* is built of Wood; all the Houses of the first 40 Freeholders are of the same Size with that Mr. *Oglethorpe* lives in, but there are great Numbers built since, I believe 100 or 150, many of these are much larger, some of 2 or 3 Stories high, the Boards plained and painted. The Houses stand on large Lotts, 60 Foot in Front by 90 Foot in Depth; each Lott has a fore and back Street to it; the Lotts are fenced in with split Pales; some few People have Pallisades of turned Wood before their Doors, but the Generality have been wise enough not to throw

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throw away their Money, which in this Country, laid out in Husbandry, is capable of great Improvements, though there are several People of good Substance in the Town, who came at their own Expence, and also, several of those who came over on the Charity, are in a very thriving way; but this is observed, that the most substantial People are the most frugal, and make the least Shew, and live at the least Expence. There are some also who have made but little or bad Use of the Benefits they received, idling away their Times, whilst they had their Provisions from the publick Store, or else working for Hire, earning from 2 Shillings, the Price of a Labourer, to 4 or 5 Shillings, the Price of a Carpenter, *per diem*, and spending that Money in Rum and good Living, thereby neglecting to improve their Lands, so that when their Time of receiving their Provisions from the Publick ceased, they were in no Forwardness to maintain themselves out of their own Lands. As they chose to be Hirelings when they might have improved for themselves, the Consequence of that Folly forces them now to work for their daily Bread. These are generally discontented with the Country; and if they have run themselves in Debt, their Creditors will not let them go away till they have paid. Considering the Number of People, there are but very few of these. The Industrious ones have throve beyond Expectation; most of them that have been there three Years, and many others, have Houses in the Town, which those that Let, have for the worst, 10 *l.* *per Annum*, and the best let for 30 *l.*

Those who have cleared their 5 Acre Lotts, have made a very great Profit out of them by Greens, Roots and Corn. Several have improv'd the Cattle they had at first, and have now 5 or 6 tame Cows; others, who to save the Trouble of Feed-

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ing

1735-6. ing them, let them go into the Woods, can rare-
February. ly find them, and when they are brought up, one
Savannah of them will not give half the Quantity of Milk,
 which another Cow fed near Home will give. Their Houses are built at a pretty large Distance from one another, for fear of Fire; the Streets are very wide, and there are great Squares left at proper Distances, for Markets and other Conveniences. Near the River-side there is a Guard-house inclosed with Palisades a Foot thick, where there are 19 or 20 Cannons mounted, and a continual Guard kept by the Free-holders. This Town is governed by 3 Bailiffs, and has a Recorder, Register, and a Town Court, which is holden every six Weeks, where all Matters Civil and Criminal are decided by grand and petty Juries, as in *England*; but there are no Lawyers allowed to plead for Hire, nor no Attornies to take Money, but (as in old times in *England*) every Man pleads his own Cause: In case it should be an Orphan, or one that cannot speak for themselves, there are Persons of the best Substance in the Town, appointed by the Trustees to take care of the Orphans, and to defend the Helpless, and that without Fee or Reward, it being a Service that each that is capable must perform in his Turn. They have some Laws and Customs peculiar to *Georgia*; one is, that all Brandies and distilled Liquors are prohibited under severe Penalties; another is, that no Slavery is allowed, nor Negroes; a Third, that all Persons who go among the *Indians* must give Security for their good Behaviour; because the *Indians*, if any Injury is done to them, and they cannot kill the Man who does it, expect Satisfaction from the Government, which if not procured, they break out into War, by killing the first white Man they conveniently can. No Victualler or Alehouse-keeper can give any Credit, so consequently

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quently cannot recover any Debt. The Free-holds are all entailed, which has been very fortunate for the Place. If People could have sold, the greatest part, before they knew the Value of their Lotts, would have parted with them for a trifling Condition, and there were not wanting rich Men who employed Agents to Monopolize the whole Town: And if they had got Numbers of Lotts into their own Hands, the other Free-holders would have had no Benefit by letting their Houses, and hardly of Trade, since the Rich, by means of a large Capital, would underlet and undersell, and the Town must have been almost without Inhabitants, as *Port Royal* in *Carolina* is, by the best Lotts being got into a few Hands.

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The mentioning the *Laws* and *Customs* leads me to take notice that *Georgia* is founded upon Maxims different from those on which other Colonies have been begun. The Intention of that Colony was an *Asylum* to receive the Distressed. This was the charitable Design, and the governmental View besides that, was, with Numbers of free white People, well settled, to strengthen the southern Part of the *English* Settlements on the Continent of *America*, of which this is the Frontier. It is necessary therefore not to permit Slaves in such a Country, for Slaves starve the poor Labourer. For if the Gentleman can have his Work done by a Slave who is a Carpenter or a Bricklayer, the Carpenter or Bricklayers of that Country must starve for want of Employment, and so of other Trades.

In order to maintain many People, it was proper that the Land should be divided into small Portions, and to prevent the uniting them by Marriage

1735-6. riage or Purchase. For every Time that two
February. Lotts are united, the Town Loses a Family, and
Savannah the Inconveniency of this shews itself at *Savannah*,
 notwithstanding the Care of the Trustees to prevent it. They suffered the Moiety of the Lotts to descend to the Widows during their Lives: Those who remarried to Men who had Lotts of their own, by uniting two Lotts made one be neglected, for the strength of Hands who could take care of one, was not sufficient to look to and improve two. These uncleared Lotts are a Nuisance to their Neighbours. The Trees which grow upon them shade the Lotts, the Beasts take shelter in them, and for want of clearing the Brooks which pass thro' them, the Lands above are often prejudiced by Floods. To prevent all these Inconveniences, the first Regulation of the Trustees was a strict *Agrarian* Law, by which all the Lands near Towns should be divided, 50 Acres to each Freeholder. The Quantity of Land by Experience seems rather too much, since it is impossible that one poor Family can tend so much Land. If this Allotment is too much, how much more inconvenient would the uniting of two be? To prevent it, the Trustees grant the Lands in Tail Male, that on the expiring of a Male-Line they may regrant it to such Man, having no other Lott, as shall be married to the next Female Heir of the Deceased, as is of good Character. This manner of Dividing, prevents also the Sale of Lands, and the Rich thereby monopolizing the Country.

Each Freeholder has a Lott in Town 60 Feet by 90 Foot, besides which he has a Lott beyond the Common, of 5 Acres for a Garden. Every ten Houses make a Tything, and to every Tything there is a Mile Square, which is divided into 12 Lotts,

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Lotts, besides Roads: Each Freeholder of the Tything has a Lott or Farm of 45 Acres there, and two Lotts are reserved by the Trustees in order to defray the Charge of the Publick. The Town is laid out for two hundred and forty Freeholds; the Quantity of Lands necessary for that Number is 24 Square Miles; every 40 Houses in Town make a Ward, to which 4 Square Miles in the Country belong; each Ward has a Constable, and under him 4 Tything Men. Where the Town-Lands end, the Villages begin; four Villages make a Ward without, which depends upon one of the Wards within the Town. The Use of this is, in case a War should happen, that the Villages without may have Places in the Town, to bring their Cattle and Families into for Refuge, and to that Purpose there is a Square left in every Ward, big enough for the Out-wards to encamp in. There is Ground also kept round about the Town ungranted, in order for the Fortifications, whenever Occasion shall require. Beyond the Villages, commence Lotts of 500 Acres; these are granted upon Terms of keeping 10 Servants, &c. Several Gentlemen who have settled on such Grants have succeeded very well, and have been of great Service to the Colony. Above the Town is a Parcel of Land called *Indian Lands*; these are those reserved by King *Toma Ohi Ohi* for his People. There is near the Town, to the East, a Garden belonging to the Trustees, consisting of 10 Acres; the Situation is delightful, one half of it is upon the Top of a Hill, the Foot of which the River *Savannah* washes, and from it you see the *Woody Islands* in the Sea. The Remainder of the Garden is the Side and some plain low Ground at the Foot of the Hill, where several fine Springs break out. In the Garden is variety of Soils, the

Top

1735-6. Top is sandy and dry, the Sides of the Hill are *February* Clay, and the Bottom is a black rich Garden-
Savannah Mould well watered. On the North-part of the Garden is left standing a Grove of Part of the the old Wood, as it was before the arrival of the Colony there. The Trees in the Grove are mostly Bay, Sassafras, Evergreen Oak, Pellitory, Hickary, *American* Ash, and the Laurel Tulip. This last is looked upon as one of the most beautiful Trees in the World; it grows straight-bodied to 40 or 50 Foot high; the Bark smooth and whitish, the Top spreads regular like an Orange-tree in *English* Gardens, only larger; the Leaf is like that of a common Laurel, but bigger, and the under-side of a greenish Brown: It blooms about the Month of *June*; the Flowers are white, fragrant like the Orange, and perfume all the Air around it; the Flower is round, 8 or 10 Inches diameter, thick like the Orange-flower, and a little yellow near the Heart: As the Flowers drop, the Fruit, which is a Cone with red Berries, succeeds them. There are also some Bay-trees that have Flowers like the Laurel, only less.

The Garden is laid out with Cross-walks planted with Orange-trees, but the last Winter, a good deal of Snow having fallen, had killed those upon the Top of the Hill down to their Roots, but they being cut down sprouted again, as I saw when I returned to *Savannah*. In the Squares between the Walks, were vast Quantities of Mulberry-trees, this being a Nursery for all the Province, and every Planter that desires it, has young Trees given him *gratis* from this Nursery. These white Mulberry-trees were planted in order to raise Silk, for which Purpose several *Italians* were brought, at the Trustee's Expence, from *Piedmont* by Mr. *Amatis*;

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Amatis; they have fed Worms, and wound Silk to as great Perfection as any that ever came out of *Italy*: But the *Italians* falling out, one of them stole away the Machines for winding, broke the Coppers, and spoiled all the Eggs, which he could not steal, and fled to *South-Carolina*. The others, who continued faithful, had saved but a few Eggs when Mr. *Oglethorpe* arrived, therefore he forbade any Silk should be wound, but that all the Worms should be suffered to eat through their Balls, in order to have more Eggs against next Year. The *Italian* Women are obliged to take *English* Girls Apprentices, whom they teach to wind and feed; and the Men have taught our *English* Gardeners to tend the Mulberry-trees, and our Joyners have learned how to make the Machines for winding. As the Mulberry-trees increase, there will be a great Quantity of Silk made here.

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Besides the Mulberry-trees; there are in some of the Quarters in the coldest part of the Garden, all kinds of Fruit-trees usual in *England*, such as Apples, Pears, &c. In another Quarter are Olives, Figs, Vines, Pomegranates and such Fruits as are natural to the warmest Parts of *Europe*. At the bottom of the Hill, well sheltered from the North-wind, and in the warmest part of the Garden, there was a Collection of *West-India* Plants and Trees, some Coffee, some Cocoa-nuts, Cotton, Palma-christi, and several *West-Indian* physical Plants, some sent up by Mr. *Eveleigh* a publick-spirited Merchant at *Charles-Town*, and some by Dr. *Houstoun*, from the *Spanish West-Indies*, where he was sent at the Expence of a Collection raised by that curious Physician Sir *Hans Sloan*, for to collect and send them to *Georgia*, where the Climate was capable of making a Garden which might contain all kinds of Plants; to which Design his Grace the Duke of *Richmond*, the Earl of *Derby*, the Lord *Peters*,
and

1735-6. and the Apothecary's Company contributed very *February.* generously; as did Sir *Hans* himself. The Quarrels amongst the *Italians* proved fatal to most of these Plants, and they were labouring to repair that Loss when I was there, Mr. *Miller* being employ'd in the room of Dr. *Houssoun*, who died in *Jamaica*. We heard he had wrote an Account of his having obtain'd the Plant from whence the true *Balsamum Capivi* is drawn; and that he was in hopes of getting that from whence the *Jesuits Bark* is taken, he designing for that Purpose to send to the *Spanish West Indies*.

There is a Plant of Bamboo Cane brought from the *East Indies*, and sent over by Mr. *Towers*, which thrives well. There was also some Tea seeds, which came from the same Place; but the latter, though great Care was taken, did not grow.

Three Miles from *Savannah*, within Land, that is: to say, to the South, are two pretty Villages, *Hampstead* and *Highgate*, where the Planters are very forward, having built neat Huts, and clear'd and planted a great deal of Land. Up the River also there are several other Villages, and two Towns; not much better than Villages, on the *Georgia Side*, the one call'd *Joseph's Town*, which some *Scottish* Gentlemen are building at their own Expence, and where they have already clear'd a great deal of Ground. Above that is *Ebenezer*, a Town of the *Saltzburghers*. On the *Carolina Side* is *Purysburgh*, chiefly inhabited by *Swiss*. There are also a Party of Rangers under the Command of Capt. *M'Pberson*, and another under the Command of Capt. *Aeneas M'Intosh*; the one lying upon the *Savannah River*, the other upon the *Ogeechee*. These are Horsemen, and patrol the Woods to see that no Enemy *Indians*, nor other lawless Persons, shelter themselves there.

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There were no publick Buildings in the Town, besides a Storehouse; for the Courts were held in a Hut 36 Foot long, and 12 Foot wide, made of split Boards, and erected on Mr. Oglethorpe's first Arrival in the Colony. In this Hut also Divine Service was perform'd; but upon his Arrival this time, Mr. Oglethorpe order'd a House to be erected in the upper Square, which might serve for a Court-house, and for Divine Service till a Church could be built, and a Work-house over-against it; for as yet there was no Prison here.

Two Ships lay close to the Town, the *James*, Capt. *Yokely*, in the Trustees Service, waiting for our Arrival, (with Provisions) and another Ship from *Bristol*, Capt. *Dickens*, Commander, loaded with Passengers. The Water is not only deep, but thoroughly shelter'd from Hurricanes, and, being fresh, there are no Worms; an Advantage few Ports have in *America*.

On the 10th I went on board the *Two Brothers*, Capt. *Thomson*, and unloaded her, sending some Part of her Cargo up to *Savannah* Store, and the Remainder on board the *James*, Capt. *Yokely*, who, on the Unwillingness of the other Ships, as before mention'd, Mr. Oglethorpe engaged to go and try the Entrance of *Jekyll Sound*, his Ship being but about 100 Tons Burden.

On the 11th Mr. Oglethorpe return'd from *Ebenezer* to *Savannah*, where he found Capt. *Yokely*, not ready to sail. I heard that he had given Leave to the *Saltzburghers* to remove from *Old Ebenezer* to a Place call'd the *Red Bluff*, upon the River *Savannah*. Some People had infused such Notions into them, that they were obstinately resolv'd to quit *Old Ebenezer*, where they had very good Houses ready built, a pleasant Situation, a fine Range for Cattle, and a good deal of Ground clear'd. Mr. Oglethorpe in vain advis'd them against the Change,

E

and

1735-6. and told them, that Sickness would naturally follow the clearing a new Town; but they insisting, he granted their Request. Mr. Oglethorpe, in this Journey, pursuant to the Trustees Orders, and to save Expence, reduced Mr. *Patrick Mackay's* Company that was come down from the *Indian Nation*. He call'd at *Purysburgh*, on his Return from *Ebenezer*.

On the 12th Mr. Oglethorpe went from *Savannah* down to the Ships at *Tybee*, having first raised 50 Rangers and 100 Workmen, and sent Capt. *M^r Pberfon* with a Parcel of his Rangers over Land, to support the *Highlanders* on the *Alatamaha* River. These *Highlanders*, under the Command of Capt. *Hugh Mackay*, were settled on the *Alatamaha* River, within one Mile and a half of where Fort *King George* formerly stood, and where his Majesty's Independent Company had been garri-son'd for several Years. The Want of Supplies and Communication with *Carolina*, obliged them to abandon the Garrison and destroy the Fort: Therefore the first thing was to open a Communication by Land, that the like Distress might not again happen. Mr. Oglethorpe order'd Mr. *Walter Augustine* and Mr. *Tolme* to survey the Country from *Savannah* to the *Alatamaha*, to know where a Road might be most conveniently made; and appointed Mr. *Hugh Mackay*, junior, with ten Rangers to escort them, and two Pack-horsemen to carry Provisions for them. *Toma Chi Chi* also sent some *Indians* with them.

On the 14th *Toma Chi Chi*, *Scenauky* his Wife, *Toonanabowi* his Nephew, and several Attendants, came down to visit Mr. Oglethorpe on board the *Symond*, carrying with them Venison, Milk, Honey, and other *Indian* Refreshments.

Toma Chi Chi acquainted Mr. Oglethorpe, that he had sent up to the *Creek Nation* Notice of his
Arrival

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Arrival by two chief Men, who had staid on purpose for some Months, they having so long expected him. That he had sent a Party of *Indians* to assist Capt. Mackay at the *Darien*: That the *Uchee Indians* complain'd that Cattle were pass'd over into their Country, contrary to the Capitulation; and that Planters had come and settled Negroes there. —Part of these Cattle belong'd to the *Salzburgers*, who had pass'd over the *Ebenezer River* into the *Uchee Lands*; and the rest, as also the Negroes, belong'd to some of the Inhabitants of *South Carolina*. Upon this the following Orders were issued to Capt. *Aeneas M'Intosh*, viz.

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Tybee Road, 14th Feb. 1735-6.

“ Being inform'd by the *Indians*, that several
“ Persons, contrary to the Treaties with them
“ made, have carried over Cattle and Negroes,
“ and have planted on the *Georgia* Side of the Ri-
“ ver: You are hereby authoriz'd and requir'd to
“ give Notice to the same Persons to withdraw
“ their Horses, Cattle, and Negroes out of *Geor-*
“ *gia*; and if within three Days they do not with-
“ draw their Negroes, you are to seize and bring
“ the Negroes to the Town of *Savannah*, and de-
“ liver them to the Magistrates there; and Pro-
“ ceeding shall be had, if they leave their Cattle
“ beyond the said Term.

(Copy)

James Oglethorpe.

This Day Mr. Oglethorpe sent up the Act, intituled, *An Act for maintaining the Peace with the Indians in the Province of Georgia, prepared by the Hon. Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America, and approved by his most Excellent Majesty King George the Second in Council, on the 3d Day of April, in the Year of our Lord 1735, and in the 8th Year of his Majesty's Reign*) to
Savan-

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Savannah Town, (alias *New Windsor*) and from thence to every Trader amongst the *Indians*, and Notice was given them to conform thereunto.

Scenauky presented the Missionaries two large Jars, one of Honey, and one of Milk, and invited them to come up to their new Town at *Tamacraw*, and teach the Children there; and told them, that the Honey and Milk was a Representation of their Inclinations. The same Evening, having done my Business on board Capt. *Thomson*, I went down to the Ships in the Scout-boat. About Midnight came to anchor at *Tybee* a Sloop from *New York*, call'd the *Midnight*, loaded with Provisions.

On the 15th, Capt. *Yokely* not being yet come down, Mr. *Oglethorpe* was much concern'd at the Delay, which was of great Damage to the poor People, who, by not being on their Lands, were losing the best Season both for building and improving (which is the Winter.) Besides, we were apprehensive that the *Spanish Indians* might undertake something against the *Highlanders*, if they were not strengthen'd; who also might be uneasy at finding themselves not supported; and that the *Spaniards* themselves might perhaps take Possession of the Mouths of the Harbours, and drive off and conquer the *English Indians*, who were then, and had long been in Possession of those Islands, and to whom they belong'd for several Ages. The Danger of Sicknes, and Damage of Goods, besides the Expence and Hazard of sending the People in open Boats, was very great; and if no Vessel lay in the Entrance, if the *Spaniards* should come up with the smallest Ship, they might entrench themselves under the Shelter of the Ship's Cannon, in spite of all that the *English Indians* could do. Mr. *Oglethorpe* spoke to both the Captains to go and anchor at the Entrance of *Jekyll Sound*, and go

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in with Boats (which he would furnish, and go with himself) sound the Bar, and carry their Ships in. They remonstrated the Danger and Impossibility of Merchants Ships making Discoveries. At last this Expedient was thought of; to buy the Cargo of the *Midnight Sloop*, who arrived last Night, on Condition that she should go into *Jekyll Sound*, and deliver the Cargo at *Frederica* in the *Alatomaha*. Capt. *Cornish* and Capt. *Thomas* consented to go on board the Sloop, and in her to try the Entrance, and promised then to come back and carry their Ships in, who, in the mean time, would lie in Safety in *Tybee Harbour*. Mr. *Ogletborpe* agreed for the Cargo; the Master of the Sloop, one *Barnes*, being a brisk Man, and very willing to undertake the Discovery of the Entrance, seeing it was for the publick Service. Mr. *Ogletborpe* order'd Mr. *Horton* and Mr. *Tanner*, with 30 of the single Men of the Colony, on board the Sloop, with Cannon, Arms, Ammunition, and Tools for entrenching, with whom Capt. *Cornish* and Capt. *Thomas* went down by Sea to meet him at *Frederica*; himself going down by the Channels within the Islands. Such Diligence was used, that the Sloop sail'd by Eight the next Morning. Mr. *Ogletborpe* order'd from *Savannah* the Workmen that he had engaged there; also more *Indians* from *Tomo Cbi Cbi*; and those *Indians* who were already down, to rendezvous at certain Posts, where he might send for them as Occasion should require.

On the 16th in the Evening, Mr. *Ogletborpe* set out in the Scout-boat, through the inland Channels, to meet the Sloop at *Jekyll Sound*. He carried with him Capt. *Hermisdorf*, two of the Colony, and some *Indians*. Capt. *Dunbar* also accompanied him with his Boat. I was left with the Ships, having Charge of their Cargoes.

On

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February.

On the 17th, Capt. *Yokley* came down to *Tybee* from *Savannah*.

On the 18th, he began to take Beef and other Provisions out of Capt. *Dymond*, for *Frederica*; and before he had compleated his Cargo, the Wind came about, so that he could not get out.

Before Mr. *Oglethorpe* set out for the Southward, Lieutenant *Delegal*, who at that Time commanded his Majesty's independent Company at *Port Royal*, waited upon him, pursuant to his Letter, to acquaint him with the Circumstances of the Company, and what Provisions would be necessary for their Subsistence, and what Boats for their Embarkation, that Company being ordered to *St. Simons*.

A Gentleman with Letters to the Governor of *Augustine*, from the Person charged with the King of *Spain's* Affairs at the Court of *England*, came over in the Ship *Symond*. Mr. *Oglethorpe*, before he went to *Alatamaha*, left orders with Major *Richard* of *Puryssbourg* to conduct that Gentleman in a six-oar'd Boat, being the best then to be got, to *Augustine*; and also by the same Occasion sent a Letter to that Governor.

Mr. *Spangenberg* acquainted Mr. *Oglethorpe*, that several *Germans* with whom he had an Influence were gone to *Pensylvania* instead of *Georgia*, and that he would go thither and fetch them, to be an Increase of Strength to the Colony. Mr. *Oglethorpe* told him, that he would not inveigle any from another Colony; but if Mr. *Penn*, the Proprietor of that Province was desirous they should come away, he was willing to receive them; therefore he gave Letters for Mr. *Penn* to Mr. *Spangenberg*.

On the 19th, Major *Richard* set out for *St. Augustine*, with the Gentleman for that Place.

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Whilst Mr. Oglethorpe was absent, the Colony that remained with us were employed, some in helping to build the Beacon at Tybee, and some in hunting and fishing; they all went daily on shore to Peeper Island, but none went up to Savannah, nor no Boats came to them without Licence, for fear some unwary People should be drawn to spend what little they had in buying Refreshments and lest they should make themselves sick, by drinking Drums and eating Trash. They had plenty of fresh Provisions and good Beer provided for them, which made this Restraint not inconvenient. They washed their Linnen and drest their Meat on shore with Fires made of Cedar and Bay Trees, which to People new come from England, seemed an extraordinary Luxury. On the Shore were Oyster-Banks, dry at low-water, where they took as many as they pleased, the Oysters being very good.

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February.

I observed here a kind of long Moss I had never seen before; it grows in great Quantities upon the large Trees, and hangs down 3 or 4 Yards from the Boughs; it gives a noble, ancient and hoary Look to the Woods; it is of a whitish green Colour, but when dried, is black and like Horse-hair. This the Indians use for wadding their Guns, and making their Couches soft under the Skins of Beasts, which serve them for Beds. They use it also for Tinder, striking Fire by flashing the Pans of their Guns into a handful of it, and for all other Uses where old Linnen would be necessary.

Moss.

On the 23d, Colonel Bull, one of his Majesty's Council in Carolina, arrived here in his own Periagua, with Letters from the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly of that Province for Mr. Oglethorpe. I offered him the Ship's great Cabbin, and all Provisions and Necessaries, but he refused

1736-7. *February* refused it, having himself a Cabin fitted up with all Conveniences aboard his own Perriagua; howsoever he did us the Favour to dine on board.

Nothing remarkable happened on board till Mr. Oglethorpe returned from the Southward, which was on the 25th in the Evening. I had from one who went along with him, the following Account.

“ The Scout-boat went along through Channels, between the Islands and the Main; these Channels are in some Places above a Mile, and in others not above 200 Yards wide. In many Places, the Woods of Pines, Evergreen-Oaks, and Cedar-Trees grow close to the Water-side, which with the clear sea-green Colour and Stillness of the Channels, sheltered by the Woods, is very delightful to the Eye. In other Places, on the Banks, are wide Marshes, so hard that Cattle feed upon them, though at some of the very highest Spring-tides they are just covered with Water. We passed between the Island of *Wilmington* and the Main; upon the latter, we landed at one Mr. *Lacy's*, where 5 Gentlemen of 500 Acre Lotts have built their Houses together, that they might be the more easily fortified, which they are with Pallades well flanked with several Pieces of Cannon. They with Masters and Servants make the Garrison, and in all Times of Apprehension do regular Duty; one of the Masters, with Proportion of Servants, mounting Guard each Night. They have cleared above 100 Acres of Land round the Fort. They have Milk, Cattle, Hogs, Garden-stuff, and Poultry in such Plenty, that they sent at different Times several Bushels of Eggs down to *Frederica*. This Fort commands the Water-passage between

“ the

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the Islands to *Savannah*. It stands high, the
Banks of the River being about 18 Foot per-
pendicular from High-water Mark; the Bottom
is a Clay mixed with Iron-stone, and is the only
Place an Enemy can land at from the South-
ward. It is but 4 Miles from *Savannah* by
Land, though 16 by Water; and the Ridge of
Pine Groves reaching all the Way from the
one to the other, it is passable for Horses and
Carriages by going a little round about to fol-
low the Course of the open Groves. Mr.
Lacy has there set up Pot-ash-Works, and made
some for Trial; but finding that he could
make more Advantage of the same Labour by
sawing Timber for the Sugar-Islands, and
splitting Staves for the *Madera*, he does not now
go on with the Pot-ash, till he can have more
Strength of Hands. Here we met a Boat from
Savannah with Workmen for the Southward;
they were most of them *Germans* and *Swiss*,
raised at *Puryburg*; the Boat being full of
Men and heavy loaded, we outwent her. From
this Fort we saw the Island of *Skidoway*, be-
ing 4 Miles Distance down a wide Channel; we
stopt at the northwardmost Point of that Island,
where there is a Village, a Guard-house, and
Battery of Cannon: The Free-holders of the
Island perform Guard-duty at the Battery. The
Land of this Island is very rich; the Inhabitants
have cleared about 30 Acres, but propose do-
ing much more this Year, since there will be
Settlements to the Southward of them, for
they have been much hindered by continual
Alarms. This Island is about 12 Miles long,
and 4 wide. Leaving *Skidoway* on the Left, and
the Mouths of *Vernon* and *Ogeechee* Rivers on
the Right, we passed forward, and still kept
through Channels, as before, sometimes crossing
wide

1735-6.

February

1735-6. " wide Sounds (for so the Boatmen here call the
 February. " Gulphs of the Sea which run into the Land,
 " and the Entrances of the Rivers.) There
 " are 3 or 4 Sounds to be passed, which in blow-
 " ing Weather are dangerous to those open Boats.
 " I believe, where we passed, *St. Catherine's* is
 " above two Leagues wide. The Tides of
 " Flood carried us up along-side the Islands, and
 " the Tides of Ebb down to the Sea. Mr.
 " *Oglethorpe* being in haste, the Men rowed Night
 " and Day, and had no other Rest than what
 " they got when a Snatch of Wind favoured
 " us. They were all very willing, though we
 " met with very boisterous Weather. The Master,
 " Capt. *Ferguson* is perfectly acquainted with all
 " the Water-passages, and in the darkest Night
 " never missed the Way through the Woods and
 " Marshes, though there are so many Channels
 " as to make a perfect Labyrinth. The Men
 " vied with each other, who should be forwardest
 " to please Mr. *Oglethorpe*. Indeed, he lightened
 " their Fatigue, by giving them Refreshments,
 " which he rather spared from himself than let
 " them want. The *Indians* seeing the Men hard
 " laboured, desired to take the Oars, and rowed
 " as well as any I ever saw, only differing from
 " the others, by taking a short and long Stroke
 " alternately, which they called the *Yamasee Stroke*.
 " I found this was no new Thing to the *Indians*,
 " they being accustomed to row their own Canoes,
 " Boats made out of a single Tree hollowed,
 " which they manage with great Dexterity.
 " When we came near the Mouths of the *Ala-*
 " *tamaha*, we met a Boat with Mr. *Mackay* and
 " Mr. *Cutbert* (who is Lieutenant of the *Da-*
 " *rien*) coming from the *Darien* to *Savannah*.
 " They were very agreeably surpris'd to find Mr.
 " *Oglethorpe* on board us. They returned to

" the

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“ the *Darien*, taking Captain *Dunbar* with them, 1735-6.
“ whilst we stood the shortest way to *St. Simons*. February.
“ Mr. *Cuthbert* told us, that one of the High-
“ landers met with an Orange-tree full of Fruit
“ on *Dubois Island*; he was charmed with the Co-
“ lour, but could not get them by reason of the
“ Height of the Tree, which was so full of
“ Thorns, that there was no climbing it, so he
“ cut it down and gathered some Dozens.

“ On the 18th in the Morning, we arrived at the
“ Island of *St. Simons*. We were ordered to look
“ to our Arms, new prime our Swivel-Guns, and
“ make every thing ready for fear of Accidents:
“ We also landed the *Indians*, who soon met
“ a Party of their Friends, who informed them a
“ Ship was come into *St. Simons*, but that they did
“ not know what she was, nor would not speak to
“ the People, having been ordered by their chief
“ War Captain, in case they saw any Ship come
“ in, not to shew themselves to them, but to watch
“ the Men if they landed, and not to hurt them,
“ but to send him notice. That they had sent to
“ him, he being upon *Sapola Island*. We stood
“ down one of the Branches of the *Alamataba*,
“ close under the Reeds, so as not to be seen till
“ we fully discovered what they called a Ship, to
“ be the *Midnight Sloop*. They were very joyful
“ at our Arrival, and we also not a little pleased
“ to hear that the Captains of our Ships said that
“ they had found Water enough to bring in their
“ Ships, excepting one Place. That there was 16
“ or 17 Fathom within the Harbour; that the
“ Entrance was very easy, except one Place on the
“ Barr, where they had found it shoaly by reason
“ of a Spit of Sand, which they had not Oppor-
“ tunity in coming in to try round, but would go
“ down in the Sloop, and the first calm Day did
“ not doubt finding a good Channel round the

1733-6. " Spit. Mr. *Horton*, Mr. *Tanner*, and the Men
 February. " were all brisk, and in good Health. Mr. *Ogle-*
 " *thorpe* immediately set all Hands to work,
 " mark'd out a Booth to hold the Stores, digging
 " the Ground three Foot deep, and throwing up
 " the Earth on each Side by way of Bank, raised
 " a Roof upon Crutches with Ridge-pole and
 " Rafter, nailing small Poles across, and thatch-
 " ing the Whole with Palmetto-leaves. When the
 " Sloop came first up, the Ground was cover'd
 " with long Grass. Mr. *Tanner* fired it, and it
 " destroy'd all Vermin, and made the Country
 " round clear, so as not to be only pleasant to the
 " Eye, but convenient for walking.
 " Mr. *Oglethorpe* afterwards laid out several
 " Booths without digging under Ground, which
 " were also covered with Palmetto Leaves, to
 " lodge the Families of the Colony in when they
 " should come up; each of these Booths were
 " between thirty and forty Foot long, and up-
 " wards of twenty Foot wide. Mr. *Oglethorpe*
 " made a Present to Captain *Barnes* for having
 " come in the first to this Port; and Captains *Th-*
 " *mas* and *Cornish* both said, they did not doubt
 " but they should bring in their Ships.
 " We all made merry that Evening, having
 " plentiful Meal of Game brought in by the In-
 " dians.
 " On the 19th, in the Morning, Mr. *Oglethorpe*
 " began to mark out a Fort with four Bastions
 " and taught the Men how to dig the Ditch, and
 " raise and turf the Rampart. This Day and the
 " following Day were spent in finishing the Houses
 " and tracing out the Fort. The Men not being
 " yet very handy at it, we also in this Time un-
 " loaded the Sloop, and then she went down to
 " discover the Channel.

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“ On the 22d a Perriagua from *Savannah* arrived here with Workmen, and some Provisions and Cannon. These were *English*, who rowing hard, had passed the Boat with *Germans*, which did not come up whilst we were here.

1735-6.

February.

Darien.

“ We set out for *Darien*, 16 Miles from *Frederica*, up the Northern Branch of the *Alatamaha*, leaving Mr. *Hermisdorf* and the *Indians* here, and Mr. *Horton's* Party, which was now augmented to 50 Men. Mr. *Tanner* went along with us. We arrived there in about 3 Hours. The *Highlanders* were all under Arms on the Sight of a Boat, and made a very manly Appearance with their Plads, broad Swords, Targets and Fire-arms. Captain *Hugh Mackay* commands there. He has mounted a Battery of four Pieces of Cannon, built a Guard-house, a Store-house, a Place for Divine Service, and several Huts for particular People. One of their Men dying, the whole People join'd, and built a Hut for the Widow. The *Highlanders* were not a little rejoiced to hear that a Town was going to be settled, and a Ship come up so near them; and also, that they had a Communication by Land to *Savannah*, Capt. *McPhereson* having been here with a Party of Rangers from thence. Capt. *Mackay* invited Mr. *Oglethorpe* to lie in his Tent, where there was a Bed and Sheets (a Rarity as yet in this Part of the World.) He excused himself, chusing to lie at the Guard Fire, wrapt in his Plad, for he wore the *Highland* Habit. Capt. *Mackay* and the other Gentlemen did the same, tho' the Night was very cold.

“ The *Scotch* have met with a great deal of Game in the Woods, particularly wild Turkeys, of which they have kill'd many. There was a Party of *Toma Cbi Cbi's Indians* there, who
“ agreed

1735-6. " agreed mighty well with the *Highlanders*, and
 February. " fetch'd them in Venison. They have a Minister,
 Darien. " Mr. *M^rLeod*, a very good Man, who is very
 " careful of instructing the People in religious
 " Matters, and will intermeddle with no other
 " Affairs.

" This Town stands upon a Hill on the Northern
 " Branch of the River *Alatamaha*, on the main
 " Continent of *America*. The Country behind it
 " is high and healthy, and very fit for Cattle, tho'
 " not so good for Corn. The Land near the Ri-
 " ver is fruitful, and a River falls into the *Alata-*
 " *maha* about half a Mile above the Town, on
 " both Sides of which is excellent good Land.
 " The Timber upon the high Land, behind the
 " Town, is some of the best in *Georgia*.

" We left Mr. *Tanner* there, and then set out
 " for the Ships, going down to *Dubois Island*,
 " and from thence coming back the same way
 " that we went. I take the whole Distance by
 " the Channels, from *Tybee* to *Frederica*, to be
 " about 130 Miles, tho' it is but 60 Miles South
 " upon the Globe."

On the 25th Capt. *Yokely*, in the *James*, who
 had not sail'd all this while, seeing that Mr. *Ogle-*
thorpe was come back, sail'd in the Night, without
 sending any Word, or waiting for farther Orders;
 so that we knew nothing of it till we saw him the
 next Morning, too far over the Bar to send any
 Message to him.

Col. *Bull* acquainted Mr. *Oglethorpe*, that, pur-
 suant to his Desire from *England*, he had agreed for
 some hundreds of Cattle to be deliver'd on the
Savannah River for the Trustees; and that the
 Price of Cattle was much risen since. Indeed, the
 Prices of Cattle and Provisions rose every Day after
 our

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our Arrival, insomuch that Rice, which Mr. Ogle-^{1735-6.}
thorpe had bought, when he came over with the ^{February.} first Colony, for 35 s. Currency *per* hundred, was now sold for 3 l. Currency in *Carolina*; and a Cow with its Calf, which then would have been sold for 10 l. Currency, fetch'd now from 15 l. to 20 l.— Col. *Bull* also acquainted him of his having bespoke Boards, Timbers, and Boats, according to the Orders of the Trustees; that Part of them was ready, and the rest would soon be so. This Timber was design'd for building Barracks; but for want of Boats to bring it down, the Year was far advanced before we could get it to *Frederica*.

On the 26th the Captains *Cornish* and *Thomas* return'd in their Yawl. Before they came on board the Ship, I saw Disappointment in their Countenances. They brought up a Draught of the Bar, and declared they had not time to discover it sufficiently to carry in their Ships; but that they had found Water enough for the *James*, and the *Peter* and *James*, to go in. They farther told us, that there were great Fires on the Main over-against *Frederica*, which were supposed to be made by the *Spanish Indians*; which was only a groundless Apprehension, for these Fires were made by the *Creek English Indians*.

Mr. *Oglethorpe* finding it impossible to prevail with the Ships to go to *Jekyll Sound*, call'd the Freeholders together, acquainted them with the new Difficulties of 130 Miles Passage in open Boats, which might take up 14 Days, and could not be perform'd in less than six; that they must lie the Nights in Woods, with no other Shelter than what they could get up upon their Arrival, and be exposed to the cold frosty Nights, which were not then over, and perhaps hard Rains; that there might

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February

might go by Sea, on board the *Peter* and *James*, as many as that Ship could contain; but that it would not hold near their Number: That (considering the Difficulties of the Southern Settlement, almost insuperable to Women and Children, of which they had great Numbers) if they were desirous thereof, he would permit them to settle at *Savannah*, and the neighbouring Lands.

He gave them time to consult their Wives and Families, and appointed them to meet him again in two Hours. When they return'd, they acquainted him, That as they came to make a Town and live together, they had all been resolved before they came from *England*, and in their Passage had confirm'd their Resolutions, and would not forsake one another; but desired Leave to go all together, and settle the Town of *Frederica*, as was first promised: That Brothers, Sons, and Servants were gone before them, and it would look very base, and be very inconvenient to forsake them, or send for them back: That they all desired to go through the inland Passage together, and were well contented to lie without Cover not only for six Days, but for a much longer time, since it was no more than what they expected before they left *England*.

The *Symond* and *London Merchant* not proceeding to the Southward, occasion'd a new Expence and Trouble; for besides the Demurrage during the Delay, whilst the Captains gave Hopes of going, these two large Ships were now to be unloaded into the *Peter* and *James*, which could not carry above 100 Tuns; therefore Sloops and other Vessels were to be freighted to carry the Remainder to *Savannah*, the only Place where there was House-room enough to keep the Goods dry, until they could

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could be sent to the Southward as Occasion should
serve. 1735-6.
February.

We wanted a great many Periaguas for to carry the Families to the Southward through the Channels between the Islands. They daily arrived, some from *Savannah*, some from *Port Royal*, and some which return'd from having carried down the *Highlanders* to the *Darich*, and the Workmen to the Southward; so that we had soon enough, and by the First of *March* had put the Remainder of the Colony on board them.

These Periaguas are long flat-bottom'd Boats, carrying from 20 to 35 Tons. They have a kind of a Forecastle and a Cabbin; but the rest open, and no Deck. They have two Masts, which they can strike, and Sails like Schooners. They row generally with two Oars only; but upon this Occasion Mr. *Oglethorpe* order'd spare Oars for each Boat, by the Addition of which, and the Men of the Colony rowing, they perform'd their Voyage in five Days, which a single Periagua is often fourteen Days in doing. Mr. *Oglethorpe* accompanying them with the Scout-boat, taking the Hindermost in tow, and making them keep together; an Expedient for which was the putting all the strong Beer on board one Boat, which made the rest labour to keep up with that; for if they were not at the Rendezvous at Night, they lost their Beer.

On the 2d of *March* the Periaguas and Boats, making a little Fleet, with the Families on board, all sail'd with the Afternoon Flood, Mr. *Oglethorpe* in the Scout-boat accompanying them. I was left on board, in order to load the *Peter* and *James*, Capt. *Dymond*, with Things the most immediately necessary for *Frederica*, and to unload and discharge the *Symond* and *London Merchants*. March:
1735-6.

G

On

March.
 1735-6. On the 3d I hired a Schooner belonging to Mr. Foster, one of the Freeholders of *Savannah*, to carry up Part of the Cargoes; and I set on shore at *Tybee* the Bricks, and such other Parts of the Cargoes as could not get Damage by Wet, to lie there till Occasion should offer to carry them down, and thereby saved the Charges of carrying them to *Savannah* and down again. I got the Ships Boats to help to unload, Craft being very scarce, by reason of so many Boats sent down to the Southward with the Colony.

On the 11th I discharged the Ships *Symond* and *London Merchant*, having this Day made an End of unloading them. The *Peter* and *James* being loaded, we now waited for a Wind to sail to *Frederica*.

On the 17th we set sail with the Morning Tide, in Company with the *Symond* and *London Merchant*. As soon as we were over the Bar we parted, they for *Charles Town*, and we for *Frederica*. In the Evening the Wind shifted, and we came to an Anchor, the Sea being very smooth, and but little Wind.

On the 18th the Wind came about, and we stood to the Southward two Days; at which time we stood in for the Land, and made a woody Island: The Land seem'd high about the Middle. We stood in within two Miles: It look'd pleasant, the Beach being white Sand, the Woods lofty, and the Land hilly. We daily saw several Smoaks and Fires all along the Shore, which were made by the friendly *Indians*, by Mr. *Oglethorpe's* Order. At Noon we had an Observation, and found we were in 31 d. 20 m. being 20 Miles to the Southward

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of *Frederica*, for the Entrance of *Jekyl* Sound, is in 31 d. om. We turned to the Northward, and on the 22d in the Evening, we made the opening between *Jekyl* Island and *St. Simons*. We came to an Anchor that Evening, and the next Morning being the 23d, we stood into the Opening, and found a good Channel between the Breakers all the way to *Jekyl* Sound, at the Entry of which, Captain *Toakley's* Boat came off to us. We ran directly up to *Frederica*, and anchored close to the Shore in 3 Fathom Water, where lay the *James* Captain *Toakeley*.

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March.

I went on Shore, where I found Mr. *Oglethorpe* *Frederica*. was gone to the *Spanish* Frontiers, and I was surprized to find that there was a Battery of Cannon mounted, which commanded the River, and the Fort almost built, the Ditches being dug round, though not to their Width, and the Rampart raised with green Sod. Within the Fort a very large and convenient Store-house, 60 Foot in Front, and to be 3 Stories high, was begun, with a Cellar of the same size underneath, and one Story already raised above Ground. The Town was building, the Streets were all laid out; the main Street, that went from the Front into the Country, was 25 Yards wide. Each Free-holder had 60 Foot in Front, by 90 Foot in Depth, upon the high Street, for their House and Garden; but those which fronted the River had but 30 Foot in Front, by 60 Foot in Depth. Each Family had a Bower of Palmetto Leaves, finished upon the back Street in their own Lands: The Side towards the front Street was set out for their Houses: These Palmetto Bowers were very convenient Shelters, being tight in the hardest Rains; they were about 20 Foot long, and 14 Foot wide, and in regular Rows, looked very pretty,

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March.
Frederica.

pretty, the Palmetto Leaves lying smooth and handsome, and of a good Colour. The whole appeared something like a Camp; for the Bowers looked like Tents, only being larger and covered with Palmetto Leaves instead of Canvas. There were 3 large Tents, two belonging to Mr. Oglethorpe, and one to Mr. Horton, pitched upon the Parade near the River.

Mr. Oglethorpe had divided the Colony into Parties, one cut Forks, Poles, and Laths for building the Bowers, another set them up, a Third fetched Palmetto Leaves, a fourth thatched, and a Jew Workman, bred in the *Brazil*, and had come from *Savannah*, taught them to do this nimbly and in a neat manner. Mr. Oglethorpe had appointed some Men who knew the Country to instruct the Colony in Hoeing and Planting; and as soon as the Bowers were finished, a Party was set to that Work, and the rest were hired by him to work at the Fort, by reason that a great Part of the Workmen were not yet come up. It was so late in the Year, he hoped little from any Planting, therefore what he ordered to be done, was rather to teach the Colony against another Season, than from any Advantage likely to arise from it, and he employed the Men of the Colony to work at the Fort that they might get something to help to subsist themselves the next Year. There was Potatoes and *Indian Corn* in the Ground, and they were planting more; there was some Flax and Hempseed, which came to little, being too late set. And it is an Observation that all *Europe* Grains should be sowed rather before Winter, that they may shoot and cover the Ground; for if they are sowed in Spring, the Weather coming hot upon them, the Blades shoot at once into Height, and not shading the Roots, the

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the Heat of the Sun dries them up. But when the Winter has checked the Growth of the Blade, the Plant spreads, and covering the Ground thick, shades it from the parching Sun, and thereby keeps a Moisture underneath, which prevents the Roots from being dried up. There was Barley, Turnips, Lucern-Grass, Pumpkins, Water Melons, and several other Seeds sown or sowing daily; all was for the whole Colony, the Labour was in common, though they were assisted by several Workmen hired from *Savannah*. I was the more surprized to see a Team and six Horses ploughing, not having heard any thing of it before; but it was thus: Messieurs *Walter Augustine* and *Tolme*, escorted by Mr. *Hugh Mackay*, had pursuant to their Orders surveyed from *Savannah* to *Darien*, and had made a Plan of it, and Mr. *Hugh Mackay* had brought these Horses then with him, which were embarked in *Periaguas* from *Darien* to *Frederica*. They reported that the *Indians* had accompanied, assisted, and hunted for them in their Survey; and that they had met some Camps of friendly *Indians*, besides those which *Toma Chi Chi Mico* sent with them; that they had found the Country passable for Horses, but to keep the Horse-road they were obliged to go round about, and head several Vallies which were too rich and wet to be passable, therefore that Road was 90 Miles round; but that the Road might be carried so as to make it but 70; that there were two Rivers to be swam over, and some boggy places. The News they brought had been no small Joy to the People of *Frederica*, since they had a Communication from the *Darien* by Land, open to *Savannah*, and consequently to all the *English Colonies* of *North America*.

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March.
Frederica.

Frederica

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Frederica.

Frederica is situated in the Island of *St. Simons*, in the middle of an *Indian* Field, where our People found 30 or 40 Acres of Land cleared by them. The Ground is about 9 or 10 Foot above High-water Mark, and level for about a Mile into the Island; the Bank is steep to the River, which is here narrow, but deep, and makes an Elbow, so that the Fort commands two Reaches. The Woods on the other side this Branch of the *Altamaha* are about three Miles Distance. All that three Miles is a plain Marsh, which by small Banks might easily be made Meadow; when I was upon it, it was so hard that a Horse might gallop, but most part of it is flooded at very high Tides. The open Ground on which the Town stands, is bounded by a little Wood to the East, on the other Side of which is a large *Savannah* of above 200 Acres, where there is fine Food for Cattle. To the South, is a little Wood of red Bay-trees, live Oaks, and other useful Timber, which is reserved for the Publick Service. In the Fort also are some fine large Oaks preserved for Shade. To the North are Woods, where the People have leave to cut for Fire and Building, for all that Side is intended to be cleared: To the West is the River, and the Marshes beyond it, as I said before. The Soil is a rich Sand mix'd with Garden-mould, the Marshes are Clay. In all Places where they have tried, they find fresh Water within 9 Foot of the Surface. The Grass in the *Indian* old Field was good to cut into Turf, which was very useful in Sodding the Fort.

The Woods on the Island are chiefly Live-Oak, Water-Oak, Laurel, Bay, Cedar, Gum and Sassafras, and some Pines. There are also abundance of Vines grow wild in the Woods; one called

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called the Fox-Grape, from a kind of Muscadine Taste, is as large and round as a Duke-Cherry, and fleshy like it, but the Stones are like the Grape. This kind of Grape does rarely grow in Clusters, but singly like Cherries. The other Grape is black in Clusters, small, thick skinned, big stoned, but pleasant enough. It seems to be the *Bourdeaux* Grape, wild and unimproved; they are ripe about *September*, but a Quantity sufficient to make a true Experiment of Wine (which can hardly be done under 60 Gallons) is hard to be got, because the Bears, Rackoons and Squirrels eat them before they are ripe, and as they run up very high Trees, it is difficult or almost impossible to get to the Tops of them where the best grow. These Grapes are common to the Woods in most parts of *America*. But there is on *St. Simons*, a wild Grape much nearer the *Europe* Vine, the Fruit being exactly the same as the common white Grape, though the Leaf is something different. The Birds and wild Animals like it so well, that they suffer it seldom to ripen. All the Vine Kinds seem natural to the Country. The *China* Root produces a kind of Bind or Briar; and the Melon, Water-Melon, Cucumber, Kidney-Bean, Pompkin and Gourd, all thrive wonderfully.

The Island abounds with Deer and Rabbits; there are no Buffaloes in it, though there are large Herds of them upon the Main. There are also a good many Rackoons, a Creature something like a Badger, but somewhat less, with a bushy Tail like a Squirrel, tabbled with Rings of brown and black. They are very destructive to the Poultry.

I heard

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March.
Friedrichs.

I heard that there were Wolves and Bears, but saw none. There are great Numbers of Squirrels of different Sizes, the little Kind the same as in England, a lesser than that, not much bigger than a Mouse, and a large grey Sort, very near as big as a Rabbit, which those who are accustomed to the Country say, eats as well. There are wild Cats which they call Tigers; I saw one of them which the Indians killed, the Skin was brown, and all of one Colour, about the Size of a middling Spaniel, little Ears, great Whiskers, short Legs, and strong Claws.

Of the Wild-Fowl Kind, there are wild Turkeys, though but few of them upon the Island, but Plenty upon the Main. This Bird is larger than the tame Turkey, and the Cock is the beautifullest of the feathered Kind; his Head has the red and blue of the Turkey, only much more lively and beautiful, his Neck is like the Cock Pheasant's; his Feathers also are of the same Colour with those of that Bird, glittering in the Sun as if they were gilded; his Tail is as large, though it hath not so fine Eyes in it as the Peacock's hath. At first, before they were disturbed by our People, they would strut in the Woods as a Peacock does. I have heard some say, that upon weighing, they have found them to exceed 30 Pound; I never weighed any, but have had them very fat and large; they are delicious Meat, and are compared to a tame Turkey, as a Pheasant is to a Fowl. I saw no Partridges upon the Island, though they are plenty upon the Main. Turtle-Doves the Woods swarm with, which are excellent Food. There are also great Numbers of small Birds, of which a black Bird with a red Head, the red Bird, or Virginia Nightingale, the mocking Bird, which

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which sings sweetly, and the Rice-Bird, much resembling the *French Ortolan*, were the chief; the rest are too numerous to describe.

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March.
Frederick.

Of Water Fowl, in Winter there are great Abundance; besides the common *English* Wild Goose, Duck, Mallard and Teal, there is a kind of Wild Goose like the Brand Geese, and Ducks of many kinds, hardly known in *Europe*. There is a Hooping Crane, a Fowl with grey Feathers five or six Foot high, Numbers of the Heron Kind of different Species and Colours, some small ones of the most beautiful White, which are called Poor Jobs, from their being generally very lean. Of Birds of Prey, there are the Land and the Sea Eagle, with different Kinds of Hawks: There are also Numbers of Pelicans and Cormorants.

Of Reptiles, the Crocodile, which seems to be the chief, abounds in all the Rivers of *Georgia*; they call them Alligators. I have seen some of these I believe 12 Foot long. A Number of vulgar Errors are reported of them; one is, that their Scales are Musquet-proof; whereas I have frequently seen them killed with small Shot; nay, I have heard from people of good credit, that when they have found one at distance from the Water they have kill'd him with Sticks, not thinking him worth a Shot. And Mr. *Horton* more than once has struck one through with a Hanger. The Watermen often knock them on the head with their Oars as they sleep upon the Banks; for they are very sluggish and timorous, though they can make one or two Springs in the Water with Nimbleness enough, and snap with Strength whatever comes within their Jaws. They are terrible to look at, stretching open an horrible large Mouth, big enough to swallow a

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Man,

1735-6.
March.
Frederica.

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Man, with Rows of dreadful large sharp Teeth, and Feet like Dragons, armed with great Claws, and a long Tail, which they throw about with great Strength, and which seems their best Weapon, for their Claws are feebly set on, and the Stiffness of their Necks hinders them from turning nimbly to bite. When Mr. Oglethorpe was first at *Savannah*, to take off the Terror which the People had for the Crocodiles, having wounded and catch'd one about twelve Foot long, he had him brought up to the Town, and set the Boys to bait him with Sticks, the Creature gaping and blowing hard, but had no Heart to move, only turned about his Tail and snapt at the Sticks, till such time as the Children pelted and beat him to Death. At our first coming they would stare at the Boats and stand till they came up close to them, so that Mr. *Horton* killed 5 in one Day; but being frequently shot at they grew more shy. They destroy a great deal of Fish, and will seize a Hog or a Dog if they see them in the Water; but their general Way of preying is lying still, with their Mouths open and their Noses just above Water, and so they watch till the Stream brings down Prey to them: they swallow any thing that comes into their Mouths; and upon opening them Knots of light Wood have been found in their Guts. They rarely appear in Winter, being then in Holes. They lay Eggs, which are less than those of a Goose: They scrape together a Number of Leaves, and other Trash, of which Nature has taught them to chuse such as will foment and heat; of these they make a Dunghill, or Hot-Bed, in the midst of which they leave their Eggs, covering them over with a sufficient Thickness. The Heat of the Dunghill, help'd by the Warmth of the Climate, hatches them, and the young Crocodiles creep out like small Lizards.

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March.
Frederica.

Next to the Crocodile is the Rattle-Snake, a Creature really dangerous, tho' far from being terrible to look at. The Bite is generally thought mortal, and certainly is so, if Remedies are not in time applied. The *Indians* pretend to have perform'd wonderful Cures, and boast an infallible Secret, but it is generally believ'd that the hot Season of the Year, and the Rage of the Rattle-Snake increase the Force of the Poison, and that the Bite is more or less dangerous according to the Part; and those who are bit with the least dangerous Circumstances are cured by the outward Applications of the *Indians*. Mr. *Reeves*, who was Surgeon to the Independent Company at *Port Royal* has, by a regular Course of Medicine, cured most of those who were carried to him and bit by Rattle-Sakes. I can say less of this, because (thank God) there has not been one Person bit by a Rattle-Snake in the Colony of *Georgia*. I have seen several of these Snakes which were kill'd at *Frederica*, the largest above two Yards long, the Belly white, and the Back of a brown Colour; they seem to be of the Viper Kind, and are of a strong Smell, somewhat like Musk. The Rattles are Rings at the End of their Tails of a horny Substance; these shaking together make a Noise, which with their strong musky Smell gives cautious People Notice where they are. They are not so nimble as some Snakes are, therefore do not remove out of the Way, which is generally the Occasion of Bites when they happen; for they naturally in their own Defence snap at what treads near them. To prevent this, those who walk the Woods much, wear what they call *Indian Boots*, which are made of coarse woollen Cloths, much too large for the

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Legs,

1735-6. Legs, tied upon their Thighs and hang loose to
 March. their Shoes.
 Frederica.

Besides the Rattle-Snake, there are some others whose Bite is dangerous; there are also many others, as the Black, the Red, and the Chicken Snake, whose Bites are not venomous.

On the 24th, I resolv'd to keep the Cargoes on board, and landed nothing but as it was actually wanted. There was a Booth for a Storehouse on Shore, with a Cellar to it; but the Cargo of the *Midnight Sloop* had fill'd that. There were also some other Booths where the Colony lodg'd till they had made their own Bowers, but there being already a great many Goods and Provisions come up, there was not Room enough in all for them, and we were much distress'd for want of Room, many Things being damaged by not having Cover to put them under. I therefore thought it best to keep the Cargoes on board both Ships, and take Things out as we had Occasion.

On the 25th in the Evening Mr. Oglethorpe return'd from the *Spanish* Frontiers, and some Difficulties having arose about settling the Bounds of the Dominions belonging to the Crowns of *Great Britain* and *Spain*, to make the following Transactions intelligible it will be necessary to describe the Situation of the Province of *Georgia*, and also to give an Account of his Expedition to the Frontiers, from whence he now return'd.

The *Mississippi* River parts these Bounds, the Mouths and Heads of which are possess'd by the *French*, who have Garrisons and considerable Forces
 up

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March.

up that River as far as the *Chickasaw's* Country. To the East of that River there are four great Nations of *Indians*:

1. The *Chocktaws*, some of which lie on the other Side the River, and some on this. These Mr. Oglethorpe in his first Voyage to Georgia gain'd to admit of *English* Traders. They are about 5000 Warriors on the East Side of the River.

2. The *Cberikees*, a Nation who inhabit the Mountains upon the Southern Heads of the *Savannah* River, amounting to about 3000 Warriors.

3. The *Chechesaws*, who lie upon the *Mississippi* River, between the *Cberikees* and the *Chocktaws*, who have long been Subjects to the Crown of *England*, and who hinder the *French* Communication up that River with their Northern Colonies of *Canada*. And,

4. The *Creeks*, who are bounded by the *Chickasaws* and *Cberikees* upon the North, the *Chocktaws* upon the West, the *Florida-Indians* upon the South, and who to the Eastward reach as far as the Ocean. These are divided into several Towns and Nations, one of which is commanded by *Tamachichi*, who was in *England*. To these belong'd all the Islands upon the Sea, and the Main-Land from the Mouth of the *Savannah* to the *Chocktaws* and the *Florida-Indians*. The *Creeks* did by Treaty grant the Lands which the *English* now possess in *Georgia* near *Savannah*, and for it receiv'd Presents. The Sovereignty was in the Crown of *Great Britain* ever since the Discovery of them by Sir *Walter Raleigh*. All *Carolina* bounded by the River

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March.

River *St. John*, was the *Carolina* granted to the Proprietors in the *English* Possession at the Treaty of 1670. They also conceded several Islands, reserving to themselves certain Portions of Land on the Main, as also the Islands of *St. Catharine*, *Sapola* and *Offaba*. They granted those of *Tybee*, *Warsaw*, *Skidoway*, *Wilmington*, *St. Simons*, and all those to the Southward of it as far as *St. John's* River to the Colony. The *Creek Indians* were Allies or rather Subjects to the Crown of *Great Britain*, and did, with the Assistance of the *English* in the Year 1703, beat the *Spaniards* as far as *St. Augustine*, and besieged that Place. But though the Siege was raised, the *Creek Indians* still kept Possession of all the Lands on the North of *St. John's* River, but had made a Treaty with General *Nicholson* (who commanded by Commission from King *George* the First in those Countries) that no private *Englisman* should possess the Property of any Land to the South or West of the River *Savannah*, without Leave first had from the *Indians*.

The first Thing Mr. *Oglethorpe* did in his first Voyage, was to obtain the Grant from the *Indians*; and upon a Meeting of all the Upper and Lower *Creeks*, upon *Toma Chi Chi's* Return from *England*, they confirm'd the Grant of all the Islands (those reserved as above excepted) also of all the Lands upon the Continent as far as the Tide flowed, and two Hours Walk above it. In Pursuance of this Agreement *Toma Chi Chi* came down with a Party of *Indians* to shew Mr. *Oglethorpe* how far their Possessions reach'd. The Day he arriv'd he presented ten Bucks to the whole Colony, which were divided after the *Indian* Manner to all equal. Every Day more *Indians* came in from different

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Quarters, where they had been hunting: At last 1736.
Mr. *Jonathan Brian* brought down a new Scout-
Boat with ten Oars. Mr. *Oglethorpe* having heard March.
no News of Major *Richard*, and the Boat sent to
Augustine; and being inform'd by his *Indians*, that
great Number of the *Florida Indians* were sent for
up to their Town; and also having Advice from
Charles Town, that they heard from *Augustine* that
the *Spaniards* were preparing to dislodge us, he re-
solved to go down and see the Frontiers, and in-
quire what was become of his Boat and Men, and
at the same time to restrain the *Indians* from hurt-
ing the *Spaniards*; who seemed very eager so to
do, under the Pretence of hunting the Buffaloe.
Knowing there was a Passage through which Boats
might come round the Island, and perhaps might
destroy the Colony in one Night, he made Captain
Yoakley anchor below the Town, who was very a-
lert and kept a good Look-out, and having some
Cannon, and supported by a Battery from the Land,
was above a Match for open Boats. He designed
also to build a Fort upon the Boat Passage, but the
Indian Company not being yet come, he had no
Men to garrison it. The *Higblanders* very chear-
fully offer'd themselves for that Service. He or-
der'd a large *Periagua* to bring them down from the
Darien. April.

“ On the 18th of *April* he set out with the two
“ Scout-Boats with *Toma Chi Chi Mico* and a
“ Body of *Indians*, who tho' but few, being not
“ forty, were all chosen Warriors and good Hun-
“ ters. Mr. *Oglethorpe* did not care for having
“ too many, lest their Strength should encourage
“ them to Hostilities with the *Spaniards*, which it
“ was

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April.

“ was his Business to avoid. Rowing across *Jekyl*
 “ Sound he went up another Branch of the *Alata-*
 “ *maha*, to see what Passages might lie that Way
 “ for Boats, and encamp’d in a Grove of Pine
 “ Trees upon the Main, where were many Trees
 “ fit for Masts to the largest Ships. They made
 “ up three Fires, one for the *Indians*, one for the
 “ Boat-Men, and one for the Gentlemen. Mr.
 “ *Oglethorpe* lay, as he usually does, in the Woods
 “ under a Tree, wrapt up in a Cloak, near a good
 “ Fire. Mr. *Horton*, Mr. *Tanner*, and the rest
 “ of the Gentlemen lay round the Fire in the same
 “ Manner.

“ The next Day soon after Day-Break they dis-
 “ cover’d the *Periagua*, which made a fine Ap-
 “ pearance, being full of Men: Captain *Hugh*
 “ *Mackay*, who commanded them, had been
 “ indefatigable in making this Dispatch; there was
 “ on board thirty *Highlanders* and ten other Men,
 “ a Party of the Independent Company, lately re-
 “ duced, who had come over Land to *Darien* un-
 “ der the Command of Ensign *Hugh Mackay*, as
 “ before-mention’d: They had with them Tools
 “ for Entrenching, and Provisions. That After-
 “ noon they saw an Island, which the *Indians* for-
 “ merly call’d *Wissoo*, in *English*, *Sassafras*. This
 “ is over-against *Jekyl-Island* on the South; the
 “ North West End of it rises fifty Foot or upwards
 “ above the Water, like a Terras, a Mile in
 “ Length, cover’d with tall Pine Trees. The Western
 “ Extremity of this Hill commands the Passage for
 “ Boats from the Southward, as the Northern
 “ End of the Island does the Entry for Ships.—
 “ —Here they met with some Bark-huts, which

“ our

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" our friendly *Indians* some time since had built 1736.
" for their Lodging when they hunted there. — April.

" — They saw a great many Deer and a wide Sa-
" vannah lying at the Foot of the Hill, extending
" near two or three Miles: So that from the We-
" stern Point they could discover any Boat that
" came from the Southward for several Miles.

" Mr. *Oglethorpe* upon the extream Western
" Point of the Hill, the Foot of which is wash'd
" on the one Side by the Bay and by the Channel
" that goes to the Southward on the other, mark'd
" out a Fort to be call'd *St. Andrew's*, and gave
" Captain *Hugh Mackay*, Orders to build it;
" leaving with him the *Periagua* and all that came
" in it, and also some *Indians* to hunt and shoot.

" Mr. *Oglethorpe* proceeded on the next Morn-
" ing with the two Scout-Boats, and *Toma Cbi Cbi*
" and his *Indians*; who new-named this Island
" *Cumberland*, in Memory of his Royal Highness
" the Duke, who had been very gracious to them,
" particularly to *Toonanahowi*, Nephew to *Toma Cbi*
" *Cbi*, to whom his Royal Highness had given a
" Gold Repeating-Watch, which *Toonanahowi* hold-
" ing in his Hand, said, *The Duke gave us this Watch,*
" *that we might know how the Time went, and we*
" *will remember him at all Times, and therefore*
" *will give this Island this Name*: Or Words to
" that Purpose. They encamp'd that Night on
" the South End of *Cumberland*, and the next
" Morning discover'd another Island beyond it,
" between which and the Main, they row'd thro'
" very narrow and shoaly Passes amongst the
" Marshes. To this Island Mr. *Oglethorpe* gave
" the Name of *Amelia*, it being a beautiful Island,

I

" and

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April.

“ and the Sea-shore cover’d with Myrtle, Peach-
 “ Trees, Orange-Trees, and Vines in the wild
 “ Woods. They row’d across a fresh-water River,
 “ a Branch of the *Alatamaha*, and that Night
 “ *Toma Chi Chi* chose to encamp upon a Ground
 “ where there were but a few straggling Pine-
 “ Trees, and the Land being clear for half a Mile
 “ round, and thick of Shrubs and Palmettoes : His
 “ Reason was, that if any *Florida-Indians* were out
 “ there, they would be discover’d, if they ap-
 “ proached in the Night, by the Noise of the Pal-
 “ metto Leaves ; and (says he) *You being Eng-*
 “ *lishmen, who are used to fight in open Ground,*
 “ *I chuse this as being most to your Advantage.*

“ Next Morning he conducted them through
 “ several Channels till they came to two Rocks co-
 “ ver’d with Cedar and Bay-Trees, and climbing
 “ to the Tops of those Rocks, he shew’d them a
 “ wide River, which was *St. John’s*, and a House
 “ or Hut on the other Side, saying, *That is the*
 “ *Spanish Guard. All on this Side that River we*
 “ *bunt : It is our Ground. On the other Side they*
 “ *bunt ; but as they have lately hurt some of our*
 “ *People, we will now drive them away. We will*
 “ *stay behind these Rocks, where they cannot see us,*
 “ *till Night, and then we will fall upon them.*

“ *Mr. Oglethorpe, with much Difficulty, pre-*
 “ *vail’d with the Indians not to attack the Spa-*
 “ *niards ; for some of them are related to those*
 “ *that had been kill’d the Winter before, by the*
 “ *Detachment from Augustin’s, and one of them,*
 “ *Poyeechy by Name, had then been wounded by*
 “ *the Spaniards. At last the Indians were pre-*
 “ *vail’d upon to return to the Palmetto Ground,*
 “ where

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" where he promised to meet them. And not
" caring to trust them single, lest they should turn
" back and do Mischief to the *Spaniards*, he or-
" der'd Mr. *Horton*, with one of the ten-oar'd
" Scout-boats, to attend upon them; and with the
" other Boat he himself went into *St. John's River*,
" intending to inquire of the *Spanish* Guards what
" was become of the Boat and Men he had sent to
" *Augustine*.

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April.

" The Hut which they saw from the Rocks,
" was the upper *Spanish* Look-out; but seeing no
" People, they concluded it deserted; therefore
" stood down to the lower Look-out.

" The Boatmen fancied they saw a Battery of
" Cannon; for there appear'd some black Things,
" which they thought look'd like Guns at a great
" Distance; but Mr. *Oglethorpe* desir'd to see them
" nearer.

" As they stood in, they proved to be Cows
" lying down among the Sand-hills. There were
" no People at the Look-out, so they went down
" to the Sea, and rounding the Point *St. George*,
" passing between that and *Talbot Island*, came to
" the Rendezvous at the *Palmetto Ground*, where
" they met Mr. *Horton* in the Scout-boat, and some
" Boats of *Indians*; but *Toma Chi Chi*, with two
" Boats, was gone on.

" About four Hours in the Night their Centry
" challeng'd a Boat; and *Umpeecky*, one of those
" who had been in *England*, answer'd, and at the
" same time leap'd on shore with four others, and
" ran up to the Fires where Mr. *Oglethorpe* then
" was.

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April.

“ They seem’d in such a Rage as is hardly
 “ be describ’d :—Their Eyes glow’d, as it were,
 “ with Fire ; some of them foam’d at the Mouth,
 “ and moved with such Bounds, that they seem’d
 “ rather possess’d.

“ Mr. Oglethorpe ask’d *Umpeecky* what the Mat-
 “ ter was : He said, *Toma Chi Chi* has seen
 “ Enemies, and has sent us to tell it, and to help
 “ you. Being ask’d why the *Mico* did not come
 “ back himself ; he said, *He is an old Warrior,*
 “ and will not come away from his Enemies, who
 “ hunt upon our Lands, till he has seen them so near
 “ as to count them. He saw their Fire, and there-
 “ fore sent to take care of you, who are his
 “ Friends. He will make a Warrior of *Tooana-*
 “ *howi* ; and before Day-light will be reveng’d for
 “ his Men, whom they kill’d whilst he was gone to
 “ England. But we shall have no Honour, for
 “ we shall not be there. The rest of the Indians
 “ seem’d to catch the raging Fits, at not being
 “ present. Mr. Oglethorpe ask’d if he thought
 “ they were many ; he said, yes, he thought the
 “ Enemies were a great many, for they had a great
 “ Fire upon a high Ground, and the Indians never
 “ make large Fires, but when they are so strong as
 “ to despise all Resistance.

“ Mr. Oglethorpe immediately order’d all his
 “ People on board, and they row’d very briskly to
 “ where *Toma Chi Chi* was ; being about four
 “ Miles distance.

“ They found him and his Indians with hardly
 “ any Fire, only a few Sparks behind a Bush, to
 “ prevent Discovery. They told him, they had
 “ been

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April.

“ been to see the Fire, and had discover’d seven
“ or eight white Men; but the *Indians* they be-
“ lieved had camp’d farther in the Woods, for
“ they had not seen them: But *Toma Cbi Cbi*
“ was going out again to look for the *Indians*,
“ whom, as soon as he discover’d, he intended to
“ give the Signal to attack both Parties at once:
“ One half of his Men creeping near, and taking
“ each their Aim at those whom they saw most
“ awake, and as soon as they had fir’d to run in
“ with their Hatchets; and at the same time those
“ who had not fir’d should run in with their loaded
“ Arms, that, if they knew once where the *In-*
“ *dians* were, they could be sure of killing all the
“ white Men; since, they being round the Fire,
“ were easily seen, and the same Fire hinder’d
“ them from seeing others.

“ Mr. Oglethorpe strove to dissuade them from
“ that Attempt; but with great Difficulty could
“ obtain of them to delay a little time, they think-
“ ing it argued Cowardice. At last they got up,
“ and resolved to go in spite of all his Endeavours;
“ on which he told them, *You certainly go to kill*
“ *them in the Night, because you are afraid of see-*
“ *ing them by Day: Now I do not fear them.*
“ *Stay till Day, and I will go with you, and see*
“ *who they are.*

“ *Toma Chia Cbi* sigh’d, and sat down, and
“ said, “ *We don’t fear them by Day; but if we*
“ *don’t kill them to-night, they’ll kill you to-mor-*
“ *row.* So they staid.

By Day-break Mr. Oglethorpe and the *Mico*
“ went down with their Men, and came up to the
“ Fire,

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“ Fire, which they thought had been made by
 “ Enemies, which was less than a Mile from where
 “ the *Mico* had pass’d the Night. They saw a
 “ Boat there, with a white Flag flying, and the
 “ Men proved to be Major *Richard* return’d from
 “ *Augustine*.

“ The *Indians* then seem’d alarm’d of their
 “ Rage, which inspir’d them to kill Men before
 “ they knew who they were.

“ The same Day they return’d towards *St. An-*
 “ *drew’s*, and not having Water enough, thro’
 “ the Narrows of *Amelia*, the Scout-boats were
 “ obliged to halt there; but the *Indians* advanced
 “ to the South End of *Cumberland*, where they
 “ hunted, and carried Venison to *St. Andrew’s*.

“ Mr. *Oglethorpe* arriving there, was surpriz’d
 “ to find the Fort in a Forwardness; the Ditch
 “ being dug, and the Parapet rais’d with Wood
 “ and Earth on the Land-side, and the small
 “ Wood was clear’d fifty Yards round the Fort.
 “ This seem’d to be the more extraordinary, be-
 “ cause Mr. *Mackay* had no Engineer, nor any
 “ other Assistance in that Way, but the Directions
 “ left by Mr. *Oglethorpe*: Besides it was very dif-
 “ ficult to raise Works here, the Ground being a
 “ loose Sand; therefore they used the same Method
 “ to support it as *Cæsar* mentions in the Wars of
 “ *Gaul*, laying Trees and Earth alternately, the
 “ Trees preventing the Sand from falling, and the
 “ Sand the Wood from Fire.—He return’d Thanks
 “ to the *Highlanders*, and offer’d to take any of
 “ them back; but they said, that whilst there was
 “ Danger they desired Leave to stay. But he or-
 “ der’d

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“ der’d two along with him, they having Families
“ at *Darien*, to whom he thought it would be
“ agreeable for them to return. From thence he
“ return’d to *Frederica* with the white Men, and
“ the Scout-boats.

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Next Day, being the 26th, the *Indians* arrived, and camp’d by themselves near the Town, and made a War-dance, to which Mr. *Oglethorpe* went, and all his People. They made a Ring, in the Middle of which four sat down, having little Drums made of Kettles, cover’d with Deer-skins, upon which they beat and sung: Round them the others danced, being naked to their Waists, and round their Middles many Trinkets tied with Skins, and some with the Tails of Beasts hanging down behind them. They painted their Faces and Bodies, and their Hair was stuck with Feathers: In one Hand they had a Rattle, in the other Hand the Feathers of an Eagle, made up like the Caduceus of *Mercury*: They shook these Wings and the Rattle, and danced round the Ring with high Bounds and antick Postures, looking much like the Figures of the Satyrs.

They shew’d great Activity, and kept just Time in their Motions; and at certain times answer’d, by way of Chorus, to those that sat in the Middle of the Ring. They stopt, and then stood out one of the chief Warriors, who sung what Wars he had been in, and describ’d (by Actions as well as by Words) which way he had vanquish’d the Enemies of his Country. When he had done, all the rest gave a Shout of Approbation, as knowing what he said to be true. The next Day Mr. *Oglethorpe* gave Presents to *Toma Cbi Cbi* and his *Indians*,
and

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and dismiss'd them with Thanks for their Fidelity to the King.

The 28th we received Advice, that Capt. *Gascoigne*, with the Man of War Sloop the *Hawk*, was got up to the Town of *Savannah*, she having suffer'd much in her Passage, being near lost by Stress of Weather. Capt. *Gascoigne* desiring a Pilot that knew *Frederica* Bar, there being none but Capt. *Dymond*, or Capt. *Yokely*, that could undertake it, Mr. *Oglethorpe* prevail'd with Capt. *Dymond* to leave his Ship and go to *Savannah*, to bring the *Hawk* into *Frederica*.

Major *Richard* gave an Account, that he was cast away before he could get to *Augustine*; that Part of their Baggage was lost, but the Boat and Men were saved; that having scrambled thro' the Breakers, and walk'd some Leagues through the Sands, they were met by Don *Pedro Lamberto*, a Captain of Horse, and by him conducted to the Governor, who received him with great Civility; and that the Reason of his long Stay was, to get the Boat repair'd. He brought Letters from Don *Francisco del Moral Sanchez*, Captain General of *Florida*, and Governor of *St. Augustine*, to Mr. *Oglethorpe*, who call'd together the Freeholders, and communicated to them the Contents of the Letters, to prevent the ill Impressions that idle Reports might occasion. There were first great Compliments, thanking him for the Letters he had received by Don *Carlos Dempsey* and Major *Richard*: Next complaining that the *Creek Indians* had fallen upon the *Spaniards*, and defeated some of them; that he daily expected farther Hostilities from them, and desired him to restrain them.

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Major *Richard*, by Word of Mouth, told him, That the Governor expected an Answer back in three Weeks; that he had treated him with the greatest Civility, and desir'd him to bring it; and that the Governor had sent Advice to the *Havannah* of our Arrival.

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By private Advices Mr. *Oglethorpe* was inform'd, that notwithstanding these Professions, the Governor of *Augustine* had sent to buy Arms at *Charles Town*, and was preparing to arm the *Florida Indians*, in order to join the *Yamasee Indians*, and to send them, together with a Detachment of the *Spanish Garrison*, to dislodge us; and that the complaining of Hostilities from the *Creeks* was only to give a Reason for such an Action, and lay upon us the Blame of having begun the War; that the Garrison of *Augustine* consisted of five Companies, sixty Men each, and forty Horse, and that the Inhabitants of the Place amounted to above two thousand Men, Women, and Children; and that they expected Troops would be sent from the *Havannah*, as soon as the Message would arrive; but that they thought they had enough already to dislodge us.

These private Advices Mr. *Oglethorpe* did not communicate to the People; but being doubtful of what the Event might be, in case he should be attacked before the Arrival of the Man of War, and the Independent Company, he concluded to arm a *Periagua*, that was a good Boat, to fit her out with Twenty Oars, and four Swivel-Guns, and to send her to the River *St. John's* with a Scout-Boat in Company, called the *Marine Boat*; and by patrolling in that River to hinder the *Indians*:

K

from

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from passing it, and thereby from giving pretence of Hostilities to the *Spaniards*; and such a Patrole was the only way to prevent the *Indians* falling upon the *Spaniards*, against whom they were very inveterate. He also designed that they should erect a Fort upon the Passages by the Island *St. George*, that the *Periagua* under the Shelter of those Guns might very easily hinder any Boats from coming through the Island-Passages, and send the Scout Boat to give the Alarm, which by signals of Smoak would reach *St. Andrews*, he ordering another Scout-Boat to cruise between *Amelia* and *Cumberland*.

The keeping the two Ships in the River, with the Assistance of the Land Batteries, would prevent any Ships from coming up from the Sea but under a great Disadvantage. He spoke to *Toma Chi Mico*, who sent off Parties of the *Indians* into the Woods to strive to meet with the other Creek Hunters, and desire them not to hurt the *Spaniards*, till a Conference was held before Mr. *Oglethorpe*, who would see to get Justice done to them, but to keep in the Neighbourhood of *Frederica*, on the Main, to see that the *Spanish* Horse did not pass to *Darien*, and to be ready, in case they attacked us, to make a Body. *Toma Chi* leaving most of his Men, returned to *Tamacraw* in all haste, in order to bring down more *Indians*. Men were chiefly wanted for this Disposition; but Mr. *Oglethorpe* made use of such Men as were hired for Workmen, and willing to serve on that Occasion.

The People went on with building the Storehouse but slowly, Hands being taken off for building

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ing the Fort, and it was farther delay'd for want of Boards and Stuff, those which were bought in *Carolina* not coming up. Mr. *Oglethorpe* had the Works round the Fort frased or palisaded with Cedar Posts, to prevent our Enemies turning up the green Sod. He also had Platforms of Two-Inch Planks laid for the Cannon upon the Bastions, and took in a Piece of Marsh Ground which lay below the Fort, with a Work called the Spur, the Cannon in which are upon a level with the Water's Edge, and make it impossible for any Boat or Ship to come up or down the River without being torn to Pieces.

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He had a Well dug in the Fort, where we found tolerable good Water, and in Plenty. The People having no Bread, and Biscuit being dear and necessary for the Boats Service, there was an Oven built, and Mr. *Oglethorpe* bought off the Time of an indented Servant, who was a Baker, and he baked Bread for all the Colony, they giving him their Allowance of Flower, and he returning to them the same Weight in Bread, the Difference made by the Water and Salt being his Gain. Fresh Bread was a great Comfort to the People. The *Indians* also brought us in Plenty of Venison, which was divided as far as it would go, instead of Salt Provisions, to the Sick first, then to the Women and Children, and lastly, to the strong young Men. Whenever Venison failed, we killed Poultry, Hogs, or Sheep for the Sick.

Twenty-eighth of *March*, Mr. *Robert Ellis* arrived here in a Boat from *Savannah*. Mr. *Oglethorpe* received him with great Civility, upon Account of Mr. *Penn*, Proprietor of *Pennsylvania*,
K 2 who

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who had sent to the poor People of the Town of *Savannah*, at the Beginning of that Settlement, one hundred Barrels of Flower, as a Present, which had been of very great service and Relief to them. We bought of Mr. *Ellis* several Provisions which the Colony had occasion for.

The 30th, Mr. *Oglethorpe* agreed with Mr. *Jonathan Brian* to furnish him with eighteen Hands to assist him in cutting Roads through that Part of *Georgia*, which is from the River *Savannah* to the River *Ogeechee*, and for that Purpose, to begin, by making a Road passable from his own House in *Carolina* to the River *Savannah*, and thereby carry all Things along with him, that were necessary, for the Support of the Men. In the Evening Mr. *Bryan* and Mr. *Barnwell* set out for *Carolina*, of their own accords promising, that if we should be attacked, they would come down with a large Number of Volunteers from thence. We also received advice from *Savannah*, that the Chiefs of the *Cherebaws*, and another Town of the Creek Indians, were arrived there, and would come over to our Assistance in case any body disturbed us in our Settlements.

The 31st, Mr. *Horton*, who had 500 Acres of Land granted by the Trustees, went to take Possession of it, being on the other side the Branch of the *Alatamaha*, and about six Miles below the Town. Mr. *Oglethorpe* ordered one of the Scout-Boats to carry him: The Captain was left ill ashore. He found the Land exceeding rich. The Scout-Boat having Orders to fire a Swivel-Gun by way of Signal, that we might know how the Lands bore from

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from the Town, the young Fellow who fired the Gun, loading it again and again, fired it three times by way of Rejoicing, and at the third Fire the Gun being overloaded, burst, and the Splinters wounded him very dangerously in the Brain. Mr. *Horton* returned with the Boat and wounded Man directly, and notwithstanding the Surgeons took all possible care of him, he died the next Day, being the first Man that died at *Frederica*.

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The 2d of May, Mr. *Horton* was sent down with a Scout-Boat to escort a *Periagua* loaded with Ammunition, Cannons, Boards for Platforms, and other Necessaries for *St. Andrews*, together with a Message to Ensign *Mackay*, to come up to consult upon the present Posture of Affairs, and to bring with him such of the Highlanders whose Interest in Planting required their Return to *Darien*; and during his Absence to leave Mr. *Cuthbert* to command at *St. Andrews*.

May.

Boats daily arrived from *Savannah*, or *Port Royal*, with Fowls, Hogs, and other live Stock, for the Use of the Colony; and those from *Savannah* seldom came without some Volunteers to offer their Service to Mr. *Oglethorpe*, upon the present Apprehension. And all the Inhabitants of their Town, and this Province, shew'd the greatest Readiness to do every thing necessary for the general Defence. And he was forced to send positive Orders to prevent those who had Plantations from coming down to the Southward, lest thereby they should lose their next Harvest; and both they and the People of *Port Royal* thought, it was better to dispute with the *Spaniards* here, than stay for the Event, being thoroughly satisfied that if the *Spaniards* dislodged this Settlement, they must of course be destroyed.

Mr.

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Mr. Oglethorpe received a Letter from *Augustine* by way of *Charles Town*, giving an Account that there had been an Alarm there, that they hourly expected Ships to their Assistance from the *Havannah*; that the General had beat to Arms; and the Trumpet sounded to Boot and Saddle; that all the Horse, and a Detachment of Foot, were marched out; and that the *Poboia* King of the *Florida's* was expected in a little more than a Month, with a great Number of *Indians*; that the *Spaniards* had not Arms for them, but that there were Proposals made by some Persons who were Runaways from *Carolina*, to buy at *Charles Town* Arms, Ammunition and Presents both for them and the Creek *Indians*, the *Spaniards* intending to gain the Upper Creeks from the *English* Interest. They had also sent to buy Provisions at *New York*, in order to have sufficient to maintain the Troops that they expected from the *Havannah*.

He received at the same time a Letter from *Don Carlos Dempsey*, by the Governor of *Augustine's* Order, acquainting him that the *Indians* had fallen upon a Post of theirs, called *Picolata*, and killed some of their Men, and that he from thence seemed to conclude, that the *Indians* would not molest them unless they had some private Countenance.

Upon these Advices, to restrain the *Indians*, and prevent any Pretence of a Rupture upon their Account with the *Spaniards*, Mr. Oglethorpe hasten'd the sending out the Marine-Boats; and he also sent an Express to hasten the Independent Company from *Port Royal*, and the Man of War from *Savannah*.

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On the 10th in the Evening Ensign *Delegal* arrived with a Detachment of 30 Men of the Independent Company under his Command, all active willing young Fellows; they had heard from *Charles Town* of the general Report of the *Spaniards* Intention to dislodge us; Mr. *Delegal* had made them row Night and Day, relieving their Oars with the Soldiers, in order to come up time enough for Service. Mr. *Oglethorpe* went immediately on Board them, and for fear of losing time, suffered none to land, but ordered Provisions and *English* strong Beer, to be carried on Board and distributed amongst the Soldiers. As also a Present of Wine to Ensign *Delegal*. They went forward with the same Tide of Ebb, and Mr. *Oglethorpe* went down with the Scout-Boat, and posted them upon the East Point of the Island, which projects into the Ocean, a pleasant and healthful Place, open to the Sea Breezes. There is a Beach of white Sand for four or five Miles long, so hard that Horse Races might be run upon it. It commands the Entry of *Jekyl* Sound, in such a manner that all Ships that come in at this North Entry, must pass within shot of the Point, the Channel lying under it, by reason of a Shoal which runs off from *Jekyl* Island. Having pitched upon the Ground for a Fort, Mr. *Oglethorpe* ordered a Well to be dug, and found good Water; after which he returned to *Frederica*.

On the 13th in the Evening the *Marine* Boat and a *Periagua*, with Men and Provisions for three Months, together with Arms, Ammunition and Tools, sailed to the Southward. On board her was Major *Richard*, with Answers from Mr. *Oglethorpe* to the Captain General of *Florida's* Letters, acquainting him, that being greatly desi-

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rous

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rous to remove all occasions of Uneasiness, upon his Excellency's frequent Complaints of the Incursions of the *Indians* into the *Spanish* Dominions, Mr. *Oglethorpe* had sent down some armed Boats to patrol the Rivers which separate the King of *Great Britain's* Dominions from those of *Spain*, to hinder any lawless Persons from sheltering themselves in the *British* Dominions, and from thence molesting his Catholick Majesty's Subjects, and to restrain the *English Indians* from invading them. He returned him Thanks for his Civilities, and express'd his Inclination for maintaining a good Harmony between the Subjects of both Crowns ; and that pursuant to his Excellency's Desire, he has sent back Major *Richard*, together with an *English* Gentleman, to wait upon his Excellency.

This Body of Men was commanded by Captain *Hermisdorf*, and under him by Mr. *Horton*, the latter of whom had Orders to go with Major *Richard* to *Augustine* ; and Captain *Hermisdorf* had Orders, after having fortified the Parts which commanded the Pass by Water, to make the Boats patrol up the River *Saint John*, to prevent our friendly *Indians* from passing the Rivers, and advise all they met to return to Mr. *Oglethorpe* at *Frederica*.

The 16th we receiv'd Advice from Fort *Saint Andrews*, that they had seen some Ships out at Sea. This Day also return'd some Men whom Mr. *Oglethorpe* had sent to look out a Way by Land to the Sea-Point, which they had found, and brought Advice from Ensign *Delegal*, that he had already cast up a small Entrenchment, mounted some Cannon, and had seen some Ships lying off and on, and, as they thought, heard several Guns fire at Sea, but so very distant as not to be quite certain. We began to be apprehensive that the *Hawk* was inter-

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intercepted, and the rather, because a Decked Boat, which had been set out a Month from *Charles Town* for this place, was not yet arrived; and this was increas'd by an account from a Sloop, which came from the Northward, that she had seen a large Ship out at Sea that seemed to make towards her, but she standing in for shoal Water heard no more of her.

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Upon this all hands were set to work upon the Fortifications, Mr. *Oglethorpe* recalled several Parties of Indians from the Main, and kept them in the Woods near the Town. We cut down the small Wood to the Eastward, which hindered the Town from seeing the *Savannah*, having before shew'd the Inconveniency of it, for the People being tired of Guards, to make them alert, he one Day, in his return from viewing the Sea Coast, discovered a Branch of the River that ended in the *Savannah*, and rowing up it landed with the Men, and under the shelter of that Wood came to the farther end of the Town without being discovered, having surpris'd the Centry that was without the Wood, and sent him into the Town crying the Enemy was upon them. The Men who were with Mr. *Oglethorpe* fired a Volley, falling in with a Spanish Cry, the People ran to the Fort, the very Women took Arms to help the Defence of the Fort, and the whole Colony was thoroughly alarm'd.

One *Walker*, then sick of a Fever, in his Bower, which was nearest the Wood, took up his Musquet, (which the People here were order'd to keep loaded by them) and being scarce able to stand, kneeling at his Door upon one Knee, he presented his Piece at the first Man he saw; at which Mr. *Oglethorpe* calling to him, he in the surprise scarcely knew his Voice, but hearing his own Name called he recover'd his Arms, and was glad to find they were

Friends;

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Friends; being asked what he intended to have done, he said, that thinking the Town lost, he was resolved to die like a Man with his Arms in his hand, and to kill a *Spaniard* before he died.

A Magazine for the Powder was begun under one of the Bastions, made of solid thick Timber, with several feet of Earth over it; a Smith's Forge also was getting up in the Fort; the Storehouse being rais'd and cover'd we began to bring in Provisions, &c.

This House was flat roofed and covered with Boards, to be laid over with Turpentine, and above that a Composition of Tar and Sand, the Boards were already laid, but the Tar and other things were not come from *Carolina*; notwithstanding that we thought it best to get every thing into the Fort, particularly Provisions, for fear of Accidents

I lay in the Storehouse, but the Rain came in between the Boards, so that a good many of the Stores were damaged, tho' we took all possible Care to prevent it.

The 17th we landed some Sheep, which arrived the Night before in a Sloop from *Carolina*, they were about forty, bought for the use of the Colony. Mr. *Oglethorpe* had ordered a Penn to be made for them, to keep them in till they were acquainted with the Place, the People appointed to do it and take care of them, thought they might spare the trouble of making a Penn, and govern them as they do English Sheep without it, but as soon as they were landed, they came with terrible Complaints to Mr. *Oglethorpe*, that they were not Sheep but Devils, that they had run directly into the Woods, and were as wild as Bucks. Mr. *Oglethorpe* taking some of the Indians and others, went him

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himself, and with much difficulty brought up most of them; but some were lost. And this Experience made them mind Mr. Oglethorpe's Advice, who knew the nature of the Country and the Cattle. About this time the Acre-Lots were run out, and each Freeholder that desired to have them near the Town had one, but those who were desirous of having more than one Acre for their Gardens were oblig'd to have it farther off the Town, where they had five Acres, which was part of the fifty Acres promised to them, the remainder was to be in Farm at something farther distance.

On the 18th the Flies began to plague the Horses, so as to make them almost unserviceable, Mr. Oglethorpe had a Stable made at the end of the Town for them. There was a Fence sometime ago begun, design'd to be carried all round the Town by joint Labour, but the Alarms making it necessary to finish the Fortifications, and put the Place into a posture of Defence (and for which there were scarce Hands sufficient) the Enclosure was obliged to be left unfinished, by which means most of the Corn, and other Things that had been planted, were destroy'd by the Cattle. The Magazine for Powder being finish'd, as also a Lodgment Bomb-proof in the hollow of another of the Bastions, the Smith's Forge in a working Order, the Fort in a posture of Defence, and Provisions sufficient for the whole Colony.

On the 25th Mr. Oglethorpe went down to *Saint Andrews* in a Scout-Boat, with some other Boats, to see what farther Works were necessary for that Place, and also to have the Entrance from the Sea into *Jekyl-Sound*, better view'd and sounded.

On

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On the 26th Advice came from Ensign *Delegat*, at the Sea-Point, that he had discovered a Ship at Sea; Mr. *Tanner* went down in a Scout-Boat to see what she was, but she was stood out to Sea, upon which, he returned to the Town.

" The 29th Mr. *Oglethorpe* returned from *Saint Andrews*, in going down he had very bad Weather, great Storms of Thunder, Lightnings, Wind and Rain. The Scout-Boat was forced to take shelter amongst Oyster-Banks over against *Jekyl* Island, where they rode out the Night. They saw a Fire upon that Island, on which, notwithstanding the roughness of the Weather, they row'd a-cross the Sound (which is three Miles wide) with much difficulty, and could not gain the Island till Nine in the Morning; they found a Creek which carried them up to the very heart of it, and there landing found a large Field of rich Ground, formerly cleared by the Indians: They saw the footsteps of a Man where the Fire had been; Mr. *Oglethorpe* walked thro' the Island but could not make out the Track: He went on to *Saint Andrews*, and sent *Ferguson's* Scout-Boat to Captain *Hermisdorf*; he sent off another Boat to Sound; he ordered a Ravelin to be added to the Fort at *Saint Andrews*, and also a Palisade round the bottom of the Hill. They saw some Sails from *Saint Andrews*, on which Mr. *Oglethorpe* immediately returned for *Frederica*, but by stress of Weather was forced into *Jekyl* Island, blowing and raining very hard; however at last they row'd thro' it and got up to the Town. Mr. *Tanner* was sent down with Captain *Dymond's* long Boat to go out at *Jekyl* Entry, to see what the Sails were. At the same time another Boat was sent down to go out at *Cumberland* Entry,

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Entry, and see if any Ships attempted to come in there, and to give notice thereof. Also Mr. Delegal was ordered to send over a Party to view Jekyl Island. Mr. Oglethorpe himself staid at Frederita, to take such Measures as should be necessary for the Defence of the whole, if these Ships shou'd not be Friends and Land.

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On the 30th Mr. Tanner returned with an account that he reached Jekyl Island in the Evening, and saw a two Mast Vessel at an Anchor off the Bar, but being near Night could make no farther Discovery; that this Morning he went off with the Tide of Ebb being a dead Calm, so that he could get near enough to discover what she was, without any danger of being intercepted by her, he afterwards took her to be the *Hawk* Sloop, and the nearer he went to her the better satisfied he was of it; he laid two Buoys on the Breaker Heads, and then went on towards the Sloop. About Noon the Wind rising, Captain Gascoign in the *Hawk* weighed, came over the Bar at once, and came to an Anchor in Jekyl Sound.

In the middle of the Night, between the first and second of June, Captain Ferguson arrived in the Scout-Boat, with an account that Major Richard and Mr. Horton, and some others of the Men, were Prisoners at *Augustine*: That Captain Hermsdorf expecting every Hour to be attacked by the Spaniards, the Island St. George not being yet in a posture of Defence, and apprehending a Mutiny amongst his Men, was come away from thence; that he had seen him safe as far as the North end of *Cumberland*, where he had left him with the *Periagua* and the *Marine* Boat; but that if he was pursued, as he believed he was, he apprehended they would easily fall into the Spaniards hands,
the

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the Men being mutinous, which was the reason he advis'd him to come up to *St. Andrews*; but the other did not think fit to conform to it. *Mr. Oglethorpe* sending for him to his Tent, enquir'd the Matter more particularly of him; after which he spent the rest of the Night in Writing, making proper Dispositions, and sending for such Assistance as he thought could be procured, resolving himself to set out in the Morning for the Southward. He spoke to the People, to take off any panick Fear that this Accident might have occasioned, tho' they were very far from being frighten'd, or even surpris'd; for they had been all along, by continual Alarms accustomed to expect that they should at last be oblig'd to fight for their Lands.

Mr. Oglethorpe told the Particulars of the whole Story, which were, That Major *Richard*, on his arrival at *Saint George's*, had sent over to the Spanish Side, according as he had promised to the Governour of *Augustine*, but met with no Horses or Persons at the Look-out, as was appointed: some Days passing, he being very impatient to carry his Letters, pursuant to his Promise of returning in three Weeks; and there being great danger of going in open Boats from *St. Johns* to the Bar of *Augustine*, as he had before experienc'd. *Mr. Horton* seeing it was for the Service, offered to walk to *Augustine* by Land, taking a Servant and another Man with him, to give Notice to the Governor of the Major's being arrived with the Letters. He was accordingly landed at the Spanish Look-out, from whence he was set out for *Augustine*, Some Days after two Smokes being made at the Spanish Look-out, which was the Signal agreed, Major *Richard* sent over the Marine Boat, which brought for answer, That there was a Guard and Horses ready to conduct him to *Augustine*,

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gustine, but that the Spaniards look'd and behav'd in such a manner as seem'd to be more like Enemies than Friends. Both Men and Officers advised that Major *Richard* should not go without the Spaniards left some one as Security for his Safety, but he resolv'd to go.

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Being landed on the other side, the Spaniards brought him a Horse, and as soon as he was mounted carried him away without taking any leave of the Boat. A few Days after this, some Smokes being made on the Spanish Side, the Boat went over to see what Message there was, and brought back a piece of dirty Paper, with something wrote in German, with a Black-lead Pencil, said by the Spaniards to be wrote to Captain *Horton* by Major *Richard*. There was nothing of consequence in those Lines, only that he was got well to the Captain of Horse's Quarters. They saw the appearance of more Spaniards than usual on the Main, and also several Fires. Mr. *Horton* not returning, the Spaniards appearing and Major *Richard* writing in so short a manner, that he was arriv'd at the Captain of Horse's Quarters, made Mr. *Harmsdorf* conclude that he was kept Prisoner there, and that he dared not write plainer, because the Letter pass'd through the Spaniards hands. Besides this, his Men being very unwilling to do their Guard exactly, or be vigilant when Centries, the Fort not being yet tenable; and being informed that there was a general Meeting designed, he thought it was best to re-embark every thing and retire to *Amelia* Sound, through which the Spaniards must pass, if they came between the Islands to attack the Colony. And if they advanced with such force as to be able to overpower him, he could perceive them soon enough to retire under the Cannon at *St. Andrews*,

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1736. and there he resolv'd to stay till he had farther
June. Orders, and sent up the Scout-Boat for them.
 Mr. *Oglethorpe* having informed them of this, he farther acquainted them, that he was going down himself to set things to rights, that now the Man of War was come it would guard the entrance of *Jekyl Sound*; that the Detachment of the Independent Company would prevent landing upon the back of the Island, and that their Fort was in a good Condition to make a Defence if Men should land, and force their way through the Country; that there was sufficient Provision in the Fort of all kinds for eight Months; so they had nothing to do but to be vigilant against Surprizes. He left Orders for the Guards, and Mr. *M. Intosh*, a Scotch Gentleman who had been several Years in the King's Service, and Mr. *Auspourger* as Engineer, to instruct them in their military Duty.

The People in general answered they were under no apprehension, and were willing to die in the defence of the Place, and were only sorry that he should be exposed without them.

He set out by Eight of Clock for the Southward in Captain *Ferguson's* Scout-Boat, and I having finished transcribing the Letters, Mr. *Tanner* in about three Hours follow'd him in the *Georgia* Scout-Boat, *John Rae* Commander.

We continued unlading the two Ships, and bringing every thing into the Storehouse, which was now finished on the outside; but the covering was not yet quite Water-proof.

The People were employ'd in building a Wheel-Wrights Shop, and a Cornhouse, being apprehensive that the Indian Corn (which is very bulky) and the Geer, would suffer by being expos'd to the wet. Several *Periagua's* and Boats arriv'd from *Savannah* with numbers of Volunteers on Board, they
 having

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having heard many Reports by way of *Charles-Town*, and by the Indians that the Spaniards intended to attack us. And it was confidently reported there, that the Town was taken and Mr. *Oglethorpe* kill'd.

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On the 8th there was a large Boat with four Pieces of Cannon, and full of Men, attempted to come in at *Jekyl-Sound*, without Colours; Ensign *Delegal* fired to make her bring too [and give an account of herself, and to know whether she was a Pirate, or what she should be] which she did not do, but row'd on; at the same time she discover'd the *Hawk-Sloop* in the Harbour, and she, instead of coming in, or showing Colours, ran out to Sea, round *Jekyl-Sound*, and into *Cumberland-Sound*, it being then Night, she came pretty near *St. Andrews* before she was discovered; but being challeng'd by them, a Man answered in English, and they row'd away with the utmost Precipitation. On board this Boat, as we heard afterwards, was *Don Ignacio*, with a Detachment of the *Spanish* Garison, and as many *Indians* and Boat-men as the Launch could hold.

The same Afternoon arriv'd the King of the *Uchee Indians*, in a large *Periagua*, with a great many of his Men, and one *Chevers* a white Man who traded amongst them. Arriv'd also Lieutenant *Delegal*, with the remainder of the Independent Company, with 13 Pieces of Cannon belonging to them, he pass'd on to the Sea-Point. The *Indians* and the Volunteers staid for Mr. *Oglethorpe's* return; so that we were increased in strength.

On the 9th Mr. *Oglethorpe* return'd. I procur'd an account of his Journey from those that

1736, went with him, as follows, "When he set out he went
June. " first on board Captain Gascoign; he left *Fergu-*
 " son's Scout-Boat, taking with him *Rae's* Scout-
 " Boat, and Captain Gascoign's six Oar'd Yawl,
 " on board the which was Mr. Moore Lieutenant
 " of the Man of War, and a Crew of very good
 " Men. They came to *St. Andrews* in the Night,
 " and hastning forward, the next Day about Noon
 " having reached the South-end of *Cumberland*,
 " they met the *Periagua* and *Marine* Boat at An-
 " chor, there Mr. Oglethorpe asking how all went
 " on board, Mr. *Hermisdorf* answering, Well, not
 " to lose Time, he ordered them to weigh Anchor
 " and follow him out to Sea, the Wind being then
 " fair. They stood out accordingly, after they
 " were out at Sea the Wind changing, the *Periagua*
 " was not able to reach the South-end of *Amelia*,
 " but the Scout-Boat and Yawl got into the Inlet,
 " and waited the next Day for the *Periagua*. In
 " the mean time stopping a little Creek that fell
 " into the Sea, upon the ebbing of the Water, the
 " Men caught more Fish with their Hands, their
 " Oars, and a Sail, for they had no Net, than all
 " the Men on Board, the three Boats and the *Pe-*
 " *riagua* could eat. When the *Periagua* came up,
 " and the Men were come on Shore, Mr. *Ogle-*
 " *thorpe* inquired into the the past Transactions,
 " and having quieted the mutinous Humour a-
 " mong the Men, occasion'd by a Misunderstand-
 " ing, fomented only by one of them who was
 " punish'd, they resolv'd all to do their utmost;
 " and on the fifth, at Noon, arriv'd at *St. George's*.
 " He immediately landed, and viewing the
 " Ground, found but very little cleared, but
 " there was a Mount just upon the edge of the
 " River, which was Salt-water, and the Ruins of
 " a Rampart and Ditch about 25 or 30 Foot from
 " the

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“ the bottom of the Ditch to the top of the ruin’d
“ Rampart. There was upon the top of the Hill
“ another Mount cast up by Hands, like the Bul-
“ works with which they fortify’d in Queen *Eli-*
“ *zabeth’s* Time, from whence the Hill descended
“ on one side to the Water; from thence, if the
“ Woods were cleared, one could overlook the In-
“ side of the Island; and from this Bulwark you
“ could also see the *Spanish* Look-out, and disco-
“ ver far into the Ocean, for it over-looks *Talbot*
“ Island, which is narrow in that Place, and lies
“ between that and the Sea. They immediately
“ mounted one Piece of Cannon, on the lower
“ Mount Bulwark, which commanded the River,
“ and a couple of Swivel-Guns on the upper Mount,
“ several of the Men were set to clearing, in order
“ to judge better of the Ground.

“ Leaving Mr. *Hermisdorf* with the *Periagua* and
“ Marine Boat, Mr. *Oglethorpe* set out with the
“ Scout Boat and Tawl for the *Spanish* Side, carry-
“ ing a Flag of Truce, in order to inquire what
“ was become of Major *Richard* and Mr. *Horton*
“ and his Men. There was no Body at the
“ *Spanish* Look-out; they row’d up to a Palmetto
“ Hut. Mr. *Oglethorpe* went ashore about a Mus-
“ ket-Shot from it, and climbing one of the Sand-
“ Hills, to see if there were any People, He or-
“ dered Mr. *Tanner* and four Youths that belong’d
“ to him to come on Shore, making the Boats to
“ keep at a Grapling, to prevent being surpris’d,
“ in case of Accidents. He sent forward the White-
“ Flag, and having examined well the Country,
“ he pass’d thro’ a little Wood into an open *Savan-*
“ *nah*. There was no Body in the *Palmetto* Hut,
“ nor could they discover any Men, finding only
“ two Horses tied with Hobbles amongst the
“ Sand-Hills. He staid upon a rising Ground,
“ from

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" from whence he could see both the Boats and
 " the *Savannah*, and sent one of his Lads with a
 " White Flag, as far down the *Savannah* as he
 " could keep him in sight, to see if he could draw
 " any People to a Conference, but no Body ap-
 " pearing, he called in his Servants in order to re-
 " turn. A Boy named *Frazier* was not yet come
 " back, for whom he staid, and in a little time
 " saw him returning through the Wood, driving
 " before him a tall Man with a Musket upon his
 " Shoulder, two Pistols stuck in his Girdle and a
 " long Sword, and a short Sword. *Frazier* com-
 " ing up to Mr. *Oglethorpe* said, *Here, Sir, I have*
 " *caught a Spaniard for you.* Mr. *Oglethorpe* treat-
 " ed this Man vety civilly, gave him Wine and
 " Victuals, and asked concerning Major *Richard*
 " and Mr. *Horton*; on which the Fellow pulled
 " out a Letter, which he said was from Mr. *Horton*,
 " whom the Governor of *St. Augustine* had put under
 " Arrest, as also Major *Richard*. The Man said
 " he had watched some Days for an opportunity to
 " deliver the Letter. Mr. *Oglethorpe* rewarded him
 " well, and appointed to send him an Answer by
 " the next Day at Noon to the same place, which
 " he agreed to come to receive. He would have
 " given him a Letter to the Governor of *Augustine*,
 " but the Man said, that none could be carried;
 " for that a Troop of Horse under the Command
 " of *Don Pedro* kept all the Passages, so that all
 " Letters must go to him. They returned to *St.*
 " *George's*. Mr. *Oglethorpe* had great Fires made
 " on *Talbot* Island, another on *St. George's*, each a
 " Mile below the Fort, and another a Mile and
 " half in the Woods; so that any Boat coming up
 " the River, between them and the Fort would
 " be discovered by the Light of them. That
 " Night the Men lay upon their Arms, strict Cen-
 " tries

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"tries were kept; the Seamen having the Charge
"of the lower Mount, and Mr. *Hermisdorf's* Men
"of the upper. There were Centries placed 200
"Yards into the Woods every way; and either
"Mr. *Hermisdorf* or Mr. *Oglethorpe* kept going the
"Rounds all Night. One Scout-Boat was an-
"chored near half a Mile below them, and the
"Marine Boat about half a Mile above, to watch
"the River.

"On the 6th before Day-break, all Hands set
"to cut down the Wood, and with it they rais'd
"Barricades from the upper Mount to the lower;
"and all Trees that were fit for it they cut into
"Palisades by eight of the Clock. Mr. *Oglethorpe*
"ordered seven Shots to be fired out of the two
"Swivel Guns, which for that purpose were or-
"dered to be carried farther into the Woods; and
"then at a moderate distance of time five Shots
"to be fired out of the four Pounder, which also
"was hauled into the Wood, and the Muzzle
"turned another way, that the Flash might not
"be discovered from the *Spanish* Look-out. This
"seemed to be Guns from different Distances;
"for the small Report of the Swivel Guns made
"them appear farther off, and the four Pounders
"to be nearer; so that it appeared to be a Ship
"saluting at some distance behind the Island, and
"that returned by a Fort. At ten of the Clock
"Mr. *Oglethorpe* stood down with the Scout-Boat,
"and Lieutenant *Moore* in the Yawl, with the
"Marine Boat in Company; they went to the
"*Spanish* Main, but did not see the *Spaniard* at
"the Place appointed, but discovered some Horse-
"men that were conceal'd behind the Sand Hills.
"Mr. *Oglethorpe* would not suffer the Boats to go
"near where there was any Shelter, but to go to
"the

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“ the landing Place, where there was a plain Sand
 “ for a Musket-shot round. There we made Sig-
 “ nals carrying a Flag of Truce, but no Body
 “ would appear. After that, some Horsemen made
 “ Signals about two Miles below, but there was a
 “ close brushy Wood just behind them, made it not
 “ proper to trust the Boats there. Whilst they were
 “ looking at these Horsemen, Mr. *Oglethorpe* dis-
 “ cover’d something which looked like a Bank with
 “ Pelicans upon it; but looking more attentively
 “ he saw it was a Launch full of Men, lying under
 “ the shelter of a Sand-Bank, near the mouth of the
 “ River *St. Johns*, within Shot of which Bank he
 “ must have pass’d to come to the Place where
 “ the Horsemen had made the Signals. There
 “ was a strong Tide of Ebb, and if the Boat had
 “ stood down to the Horsemen, the *Spaniards* might
 “ have cut them off from returning, since they must
 “ have row’d up against Tide, and she would have
 “ been above them. Mr. *Oglethorpe*, upon this,
 “ asked Mr. *Moore* if he was for examining the
 “ Launch first, which Mr. *Moore* readily agreed to,
 “ and Mr. *Oglethorpe* sent off the *Marine* Boat, to
 “ order the *Periagua* to weigh Anchor and come
 “ down directly. As soon as the *Marine* Boat was
 “ gone off from them, they row’d toward the
 “ Launch: As they came nearer the Men who be-
 “ fore had kept themselves so low that they could
 “ only see their Heads, started up at once and row’d
 “ out to Sea. Upon this the two Boats stop’d,
 “ that they might not be carried too far down with
 “ the Ebb, and put in where the Horsemen were,
 “ but would not go within danger of an Ambus-
 “ cade from the Bushes, or Sand Hills. Upon
 “ which two Horsemen came up to the open Point
 “ of a level Sand, where Mr. *Oglethorpe* had before
 “ made the Signals. The Boat rowing up to
 “ them,

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“ them, Mr. Oglethorpe had a Conference with one
“ of them, a Gentleman dress'd in Blue, and very
“ well mounted : He sent Letters on Shore to him,
“ which he promis'd to deliver, and that he should
“ have an Answer in a Day's time. The Boats
“ returned to St. George's, and meeting the *Periagua*
“ which was come half way towards them, as
“ soon as they landed they fell all to work, Mr.
“ Oglethorpe as well as the rest : He marked out
“ the Ground for the Fort, enclosing the lower
“ Mount, and joining it to the upper Mount by
“ a Line of Palisadoes, marking it out, as also
“ where the Breast-works should be ; and clearing
“ the old Ditches, palisading the Breaches and
“ the Rampart ; having begun by palisading the
“ side towards the Water.

“ Having staid for the *Spaniard's* Answer till
“ the 8th in the Evening, and it not arriving,
“ Mr. Oglethorpe and Mr. Moore set out in Captain
“ *Gascoign's* Yawl, leaving all the other Boats and
“ Men at St. George's, under the Command of
“ Mr. *Hernsdorf*. He landed on the Main, and
“ there made great Fires in different Places, which
“ could be seen as far as the *Spanish* Look-out ;
“ Mr. *Hernsdorf* having been ordered to do the same
“ at several Places on St. George's Island. After which
“ they went down to the North-end of *Talbot*
“ Island, and there set all the Wood on fire, which
“ also could be seen from the *Spanish* Look-out :
“ They slept some Hours upon the Sea-Sand, and
“ about an Hour before Day-break, the Weather
“ being boisterous, and the Boat rather over-
“ loaded, they set several of the Men on Shore up-
“ on the South-end of *Amelia*, ordering them to
“ march along the Sand-Beach, to the North-end.
“ Mr. Oglethorpe then went out to Sea with the
“ Yawl, and got into the opening between Cum-

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“ berland

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 "Men; and, rowing all Day, passed *St. Andrew*,
 "and a violent Storm of Thunder, Lightning
 "and Rain overtook them in *Cumberland Sound*,
 "the Weather growing so dark that they could
 "not see any Land; notwithstanding which they
 "still row'd on, and got that Night on Board the
 "*Hawk*. Mr. *Oglethorpe* having first spoke to Captain
 "*Gascoign* went forward to *Frederica*, where he
 "arriv'd three Hours after mid-night.

On the 10th he found here the *Uchee Mico*, with his Men, and the others which waited his Arrival. He wrote a great number of Letters upon this new situation of Affairs, which confirmed all the Reports of the *Spaniards* beginning to commit Hostilities against us. It was necessary therefore to stop them nearer Home; and for that purpose to make the great Push at *St. Georges*; since whilst we held that Passage from the River *St. John's*, it was difficult for them to come in open Boats to us, there being forty Miles from *St. Augustine* to *St. John's*, where they can have no Port, but must keep out at Sea, where every Squall is dangerous; but from *St. John's* there is a Passage through Channels, within the Islands as far as *Charles-Town*. If open Boats could not come up, Ships would be very cautious of venturing in upon an unknown Coast.

Mr. *Oglethorpe* therefore prepar'd for the supporting of *St. George's*, being resolv'd to have those of his Men who were Prisoners at *Augustine* brought back to him.

If the *Spaniards* could Arm the *Florida Indians*, or have gain'd the upper Creeks, it would have been of great Danger to the Colony; for the *Florida's* amount to several Thousand Men; but they

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they have few or no Fire-Arms. The next Danger was from the Troops which would have come from *Havannah*. As there was no more Provisions at *Augustine* than what was necessary for the People already there, therefore if they could be prevented from receiving such Supplies, a large number of Men from *Havannah* would be of no service to them, if we could spin out a Defence till their Provision were wasted. To obtain these two Purposes Mr. *Oglethorpe* first wrote to the Lieutenant Governor of *Carolina*, advice of the *Spaniards*'s Intention to provide themselves with Arms and Ammunition, and *Indian* Presents, at *Charles Town*; which was the only Place they could have them from, time enough to do us any mischief; and therefore desired him to hinder the Exportation of them.

At the same time he wrote to Mr. *Eveleigh*, a publick-spirited man and a Merchant in *Charles Town*, that if the Governor and Council of *Carolina* could not prevent the sending out Arms, Ammunition, &c. that he should buy up what was in Town, and thereby prevent the *Spaniards* from being at present supplied with them.

He also wrote to the Governor at *New-York* on account of this matter, that he might take such measures for his Majesty's Service as his Prudence should direct; the *Spaniards* expecting to be supplied with Elower and other Provisions from their Correspondents at that Place.

On the 11th *Toma Chi Chi Mico*, with *Hyllispilli* his chief War Captain, newly come from the *Indian* Nation, and who had been with him in *England*, and a great many other Warriors arrived here; as also Mrs. *Mysgrove* and her Brother, an half *Indian*, called *Griffin*, and several other *Indians*.

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The *Uchee* Indian King and his People had a Conference with Mr. *Oglethorpe*; they had taken some Disgust at this Colony, by reason of an indiscreet Action of one of the *Salzburgers*, who had cleared and planted four Acres of Land beyond the *Ebenezer* River, contrary to Mr. *Oglethorpe's* Order, and without his knowledge; they had also turn'd their Cattle over the River, some of which had stray'd away and eat the *Uchee's* Corn twenty Miles above *Ebenezer*. But what vex'd the *Uchees* most was, that some of the *Carolina* People swam a great Herd of Cattle over *Savannah* River, sent up Negroes and began a Plantation on the *Georgia*-side, not far from the *Uchees* Town. Mr. *Oglethorpe* had heard these matters from *Toma Chi Chi*, and had given Orders for the remedy of them, as I mentioned before.

The *Uchee* King in the Conference said, that he came to give him Thanks, for having ordered back the Cattle and sent away the Negroes, which he did on his first arrival; and then told him, that he having done them Justice before they ask'd it, made them love him, and not believe the Stories that were told them against him; and that instead of beginning a War with the *English*, they were come down to help him against the *Spaniards*; and if they wanted them they would bring fourscore more of their Warriors, and stay with him a whole Year.

All hands were employ'd in putting on Board Arms, Ammunition, Tools, &c. for *St. Georges*: and on the 12th Mr. *Oglethorpe* set out, accompanied by *Toma Chi Chi Mico* and his *Indians*, by the *Uchees*, and a Body of White-men, with Stores of all kinds. *Toma Chi Chi* and his Men went in their Boats.

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Nothing material happen'd whilst Mr. Oglethorpe was absent, only that I made an end of unloading the two Ships, *James*, Captain *Toakley*, and the *Peter* and *James*, Captain *Dymond*, settled their Accounts and discharg'd them: Lieutenant *Delegal* was now with the whole Independant Company at the Sea-point, and the Man of War Sloop so anchored as to secure the Entry from *Jagly-Sound*, and the Storehouse being then finished, we therefore could discharge the Ships which hitherto had serv'd both for Storehouses and Guard-Ships. The Colony was chiefly taken up with preparing for their Defence, Mr. *M. Inosh* exercising the Men daily.

On the 14th at Night, to our great Joy, Mr. *Horton* arriv'd at *Frederica*, from among the *Spaniards*, and gave us an account, that he had met Mr. *Oglethorpe* at Sea, and that he would be very soon back. He told me, " That at his arrival at " *St. George's Point*, in *April* last, he sent over to " the *Spaniards* Look-out. expecting to find Hor- " ses there, according to the Governor's appoint- " ment, but there being none, nor no Guard, nor " Persons to be seen, after having expected them " four Days in vain, and Major *Richard* having " no means of sending Advice to the Governor " of *Augustine* of his arrival, Mr. *Horton* offer'd " to go, and set out on foot with two Servants. " The Sunday he left the *Spanish* Look-out, he " arriv'd at *Augustine*, being upwards of forty " Miles; the Way he walked lay all along the " Sea-shore, one Servant kept up with him, the " other not being able to hold out. There is a " River runs near the Castle of *Augustine*, which " must be pass'd by those who go from the *Span- " nish* Look-out: He arriv'd at the River within " sight

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“ sight of the Castle about four in the Evening,
 “ and fired his Gun several times as a Signal for
 “ a Boat to come and carry him over; at last
 “ one came, and carrying him over, he was
 “ conducted to the Governor, who receiv’d him
 “ very civilly. From whence he went to *Don*
 “ *Carlos Dempsey’s* House, who went immediately
 “ to the Governor’s House, to desire a Party
 “ might be sent out to fetch in the Man who was
 “ left behind; for at that time the *Spaniards* were
 “ so apprehensive of the *Indians*, that they did not
 “ venture to go over the River but in Bodies,
 “ The Governor granted his Request, and the
 “ next Day ordered a Detachment for him, who
 “ found and carried him to *Don Carlos’s* House,
 “ who applied also for Horses to fetch up Major
 “ *Richard* from the Look-out; which were accor-
 “ dingly sent.

“ They were received very Civilly by the Go-
 “ vernor, and with the greatest Joy by the Peo-
 “ ple, who looked upon them as the Messengers
 “ of their Deliverance, for bringing them the news
 “ that the *English* Boats patrol upon the River,
 “ to hinder the barbarous *Indians* from passing
 “ and molesting them. Major *Richard* and Mr.
 “ *Horton* waited for the Governor’s Answer to
 “ Mr. *Oglethorpe’s* Letter, which was daily pro-
 “ mis’d them. One Night, being invited, they
 “ went to a general Dancing, at the House of the
 “ Governor’s Interpreter, where they staid till three
 “ o’ Clock in the Morning; when they return’d
 “ they went to Bed, and before they awaked, about
 “ eight o’ Clock the same Morning, *Diego Paulo*,
 “ Town Major, came from the Governor to *Don*
 “ *Carlos Dempsey* with a File of Musketeers, and
 “ acquainted him with the *Spaniard’s* false Pre-
 “ tence, which was, that Major *Richard*, Mr. *Hor-*

“*you*

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“Don and their Servants, had that very Morning
“been taking a Plan of their Town and Castle,
“ (tho’ they having late up late and were then
“ a-Bed) the Governor had sent a Serjeant and
“ twelve Men to make them Prisoners, one Centry
“ being set at the foot, and another at the head
“ of the Stairs. The Town Major then told *Don*
“ *Carlos* that he needed to fear nothing, but was
“ at liberty to come and go as he always had done
“ since his arrival there.

“ The same Morning, about Ten, the Gover-
“ nor came to *Don Carlos*’s Lodging, accompany’d
“ by some Officers and the publick Scrivener of the
“ Garison, and having sat down, began a formal In-
“ formation and Examination of Major *Richard*.
“ The Governor ask’d him, what brought him
“ there, he answer’d, that he was come pursuant
“ to his Promise to his Excellency of returning to
“ him with Letters from Mr. *Oglethorpe*. He then
“ asked where Mr. *Oglethorpe* was? He answered,
“ he could not tell where he then was, but he had
“ left him at *Frederica*. Upon which he asked,
“ what Fortifications and number of Men were at
“ *Frederica*? To which the Major answered, he
“ did not know. He then asked, what Fortifica-
“ ons and number of Men were at *Jekyl-Sound*,
“ *Cumberland Island*, *Amelia Island* and *St. John’s*?
“ To which the Major answered the same as before.
“ Whereupon the Governor retired; and some time
“ after sent for the Major to his House. He then
“ examined Mr. *Horton* to the Strength of *Georgia*;
“ but he refus’d to give them any answer:
“ Upon which they threaten’d to send him to
“ the Mines. To which he answer’d, that
“ he was a Subject of *Great Britain*, and his
“ Sovereign was powerful enough to do him Ju-
“ stice.

The

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"The next Day, upon *Don Carlos's* application
 "the Guards were taken off, he undertaking for
 "them, and promising, upon Honour, that they
 "should not walk about the Town, nor leave it
 "without his Excellency's Permission. Some Days
 "after they sent out *Don Ignatio Rosso*, Lieutenant
 "Colonel of the Garison, with a Detachment of
 "it, in a large Boat called a Launch; he staid out
 "about five Days, and returned extreamly fatigu'd,
 "the Men having row'd the Skin off their Hands;
 "and reported, that the Islands were all fortified
 "and full of Men and arm'd Boats. After this,
 "Don Carlos spoke to the Governor, Bishop and
 "the rest of the Officers, a Council of War was
 "call'd, and it was resolv'd to send back Major
 "Richard, Mr. Horton, and the other Men; and
 "also Letters of Civility to Mr. Oglethorpe, with
 "Don Carlos Dempsey, Don Pedro Lamberto, Cap-
 "tain of Horse, and Don Manuel d'Arcy Adjutant
 "of the Garison, and to desire Friendship. Mr.
 "Horton was accordingly releas'd, arriv'd at St.
 "George's, from whence he came in a Boat mann'd
 "with his own Servants, and meeting Mr. Ogle-
 "thorpe at Sea, as above mentioned, he had sent
 "him forwards to have the Spaniards receiv'd on
 "Board Captain Gascoign (they being on the way
 "in a Launch) that they might not get any In-
 "formation either of our Strength or Situation."

"Mr. Oglethorpe return'd on the 17th. On
 "leaving this Place he went first on Board Captain
 "Gascoign's Ship, and from thence proceeded to
 "Cumberland, where landing at St. Andrews, he
 "took on Board Captain Hugh Mackay. The
 "18th in the Evening the *Periagua* in which
 "Mr. Mackay was on Board grounded near the
 "South of Cumberland; and getting her off on
 "the

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" the 14th they stood to Sea on the outside of
" *Amelia*: The Weather being rough, the *Indian*
" Canoos landed several Men, that they might be
" the better able to bear the Weather, for they
" were too much throng'd to bear the Sea. They
" saw a Boat, and making up to it found it to be
" Mr. *Horton* return'd from the *Spaniards*. At
" the South-end of *Amelia* Mr. *Oglethorpe* (the
" Scout-Boat being foremost) saw a Launch
" coming down from *Saint George's*, bearing up
" to her; she hoisted *Spanish* Colours, and chal-
" lenging her they found she had *Don Carlos*
" *Dempsey* and *Spanish* Commissaries a-board her,
" Mr. *Oglethorpe*, to avoid the Ceremony which
" must have pass'd on his owning himself there,
" and which would have prevented his going to
" *Saint George's*, caus'd Mr. *Mackay* to speak to
" them without going on Board: He advis'd
" them to come to an Anchor, till a Safe-guard
" should be sent to them, for that the Country
" was full of *Indians*. They accordingly did so;
" in a very short time after Mr. *Oglethorpe* met
" with *Rae's* Scout-Boat, and putting Mr. *Tanner*
" on Board her, together with a Jar of Wine,
" and other Refreshments, bade them go on
" Board the *Spaniards*; and order'd Mr. *Tanner*
" to take Care and acquaint the *Indians* not to
" molest them, and to desire Captain *Gascoign*
" to entertain them till his Return. Mr. *Ogle-*
" *thorpe* lay at a grapling till he should see the
" Boat join her. The *Indians*, who were by this
" time come up, some by Land and some by Wa-
" ter, seeing a *Spanish* Launch, some of the Boats
" went to Shore to take in those who came by
" Land, but *Toma Chi Chi* with the great Boat
" in which he was, bore up towards her; the
" other

1736. " other *Indian Canoos*, as fast as they could get
 June. " their Men on Shore, row'd after him; but
 " Mr. *Tanner* being on Board letting him know
 " that they were Friends, he follow'd Mr. *Ogle-*
 " *thorpe*, who soon after arriv'd at *Saint Georges*,
 " where he met Major *Richard*, who had staid
 " there. All the Men and Stores being arriv'd,
 " he gave the best Directions that short time
 " would permit, and using the utmost Diligence,
 " return'd to *Frederica* in order to receive the
 " *Spaniards*; but being oblig'd to pass by the
 " Man of War, on board of which the *Spaniards*
 " already were, by making certain Signals their
 " Boat came off to him, and he went by with-
 " out being remark'd by the *Spaniards*, who were
 " receiv'd in a very handsome manner by Captain
Gascoign.

As soon as he came back he sent Ensign *Mac-*
kay up to *Darien*, that he might return with
 some of the genteelest Highlanders and be pre-
 sent at the Conference. Then he ordered two
 handsome Tents lined with *Chinese*, with Mar-
 quises and Walls of Canvas, to be sent down
 and pitched upon *Jekyl Island*, and also a Pre-
 sent of Refreshments, and two Gentlemen to
 acquaint them, that he would wait upon them
 the next Day.

The 18th Mr. *Oglethorpe*, with seven Horses
 and Men upon them (which were all we had)
 went down to the Sea-Point, that the *Spaniards*
 might see that there were Men and Horses
 there. At his setting out a number of Can-
 nons were fired, which they also could hear at
Jekyl Island. When he arriv'd at the Point
 the Independant Company was under Arms, be-
 ing

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ing drawn up in one Line at double Distances, to make them appear a larger Number to the *Spaniards*, who lay upon *Jekyl* Island. The Independant Company saluting him with their Cannon, managing them so as to seem to have many more Guns by reloading. Captain *Gascoign* came with his Boat and two Scout-Boats, and he going with Captain *Gascoign* on Board his Boat, the other attending, landed on *Jekyl* Island. He welcomed the *Spanish* Officers and made a Complement to them, making them Presents of some Refreshments; and Captain *Gascoign* invited them to Dinner on Board the *Hawk* Sloop the next Day, where Mr. *Oglethorpe* told them he would receive their Message.

The 19th Ensign *Mackay* arriv'd on Board the Man of War with the *Highlanders*, and a Detachment of the Independant Company in their Regimentals lined the one side of the Ship; as the *Highlanders* with their broad Swords, Targets, Plads, &c. did the other. The Sailors manned all the Shrowds and the rest of the Ship, and kept Centries at the Cabin Door with drawn Cutlasses. The *Spanish* Commissaries were very handsomly entertained; and after Dinner deliver'd their Messages in Writing.

They drank the Healths of the King of *Great Britain* and the Royal Family, as Mr. *Oglethorpe* did those of the King and Queen of *Spain*. The Cannons of the Ship fired, which were answered (as before agreed upon) by such Cannon as were within hearing. Next Day they were entertained in like manner, and had long Conferences with Mr. *Oglethorpe*.

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On the 21st he gave them their Answer. They made him some Presents of Snuff, Chocolate, &c. and he returned them very handsome ones. All the time they were there we sent down Sheep, Hogs and Poultry, with Garden-stuff in plenty for all their Men; as also Butter, Cheese, Wine, Beer, and all other Refreshments.

Toma Chi Chi, Hyllispilli and near thirty of the chiefest *Indians*, being returned from the Southward, came on Board, painted and dress'd as they are for War; *Hyllispilli* demanded Justice for killing the *Indians*, and other Outrages. The *Spanish* Commissary, *Don Pedro*, knowing some of the Facts, but seeming to doubt the rest, he having his Interpreter, who spoke *Indian*, *Spanish* and *English*; and the *English* having theirs, who spoke *Indian* and good *English*. The *Indians* proved, That a Party of forty Spaniards and *Indians* had fallen upon some of their Nation, who then lay depending upon the general Peace between the Spaniards, the *Indians* and the *English*, without Suspicion, and consequently without Guard: That thus surprised several were killed and several were taken: That they murdered the Boys who were taken, by dashing out their Brains, as also the wounded Men: That they satisfied their Lusts with the Women; and that one of them being so abused as not any longer to be capable of it, they ript her up with a Knife, and not long after finished her Murder. *Don Pedro* struck with Horror at the Cruelty, asking how they could know this, they produced a young *Indian* who was wounded upon that occasion, the Scar of which he showed: He said, That he escaped in the Confusion by lying close amongst some

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some Bushes; that he followed them for two Days hiding himself in the Thickets and seeing all that had passed, intending if any had straggled to revenge himself upon them. They farther said, That an Indian who had been on that Party, bragged of it at Saint Marks to one of the Upper Creeks, who went down to Trade there with the Spaniards: at the same time saying, that they were sent out from Augustine, which the Indians said was so known a thing that it could not be denied. Upon this Mr. Oglethorpe desired Don Pedro to represent this to the Governor of Augustine, for that he should expect Satisfaction to be given to them for this Insult, they being Subjects to the King of Great Britain. ----- What Mr. Oglethorpe said was interpreted to the Indians. On which Hillyspill said, He hoped Mr. Oglethorpe would go with them, and then he should see what they could do to the Spaniards; but if he would not go with them, they would go by themselves and take Revenge.

When this happened (said he) I was gone with you to England, had I not been with you this would not have happened; for had I been there my Men should not have been so surpriz'd. You will go with me and you shall see how I will punish them; but if you will not help me, I have Friends enough that will go with me to revenge the Murder. At which all the young Indians gave a Shout.

Don Pedro said that there was a Party of Indians which he knew went from the Neighbourhood of Augustine, but that they were not Spaniards: That he himself at that time was at Mexico, on a Message from the Governor: That such Cruelty must be abhorred by every Christian; and that he would take it upon him that the People
who

1736. *June.* who had committed it should be punished: That the Pohoia King of the Florida's was the Man who Commanded that Party; and that if he ever came into Augustine, so as the Spaniards could secure him, the Governor and Council of War should punish him as his Cruelty deserved; and if he came not within their Power they would Banish him.

To this Hillyspilli said, *We hear what you say, when we see it done we will believe you.* Toma Chi Chi perswaded them to be Contented. Um-peachy added, *That he suppos'd there would be notice given to the Pohoia King not to come into Augustine; but if he does not, there is no other Place in Florida where he shall be safe from our Revenge.*

This Night a Party of Indians coming up from the Southward, landed on Jekyl Island, and were going to attack the Spaniards, with whom they began to quarrel, by taking their Victuals from them; but the Spaniards quietly retired from it: Notwithstanding which the Indians were going to fall upon them, and were with great difficulty prevented from it.

The Spaniards set out on the 22d very well satisfy'd with their Reception. Don Pedro Lamberto is a little Man, of very good Sense, and well bred; he never was in Europe: He was born in Florida, his Father being Captain General of it: He has great Herds of Cattle in Florida, and a House not far distant from Augustine, which is fortify'd: He hath an Estate in Mexico, and is Captain of a Troop of Horse which belongs to the Garison, the Appointments of which amount to about two thousand Pieces of Eight per Annum.



HAVING made another Voyage to *Georgia* in 1738. where I continu'd till 1743. and during that Time having kept a constant Journal, in which is an Account of the Siege of *Saint Augustine* in 1740. and of the *Spaniards* Invasion of *Georgia* in 1742. I think myself obliged to acquaint the Publick, that if I shall find the foregoing is well receiv'd, I shall, without delay, publish my other Journal. As also the Continuance of this, containing the Treaty with the Governor of *Augustine*, and the Regulation of several Matters relating to the *Indian Nations*.



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